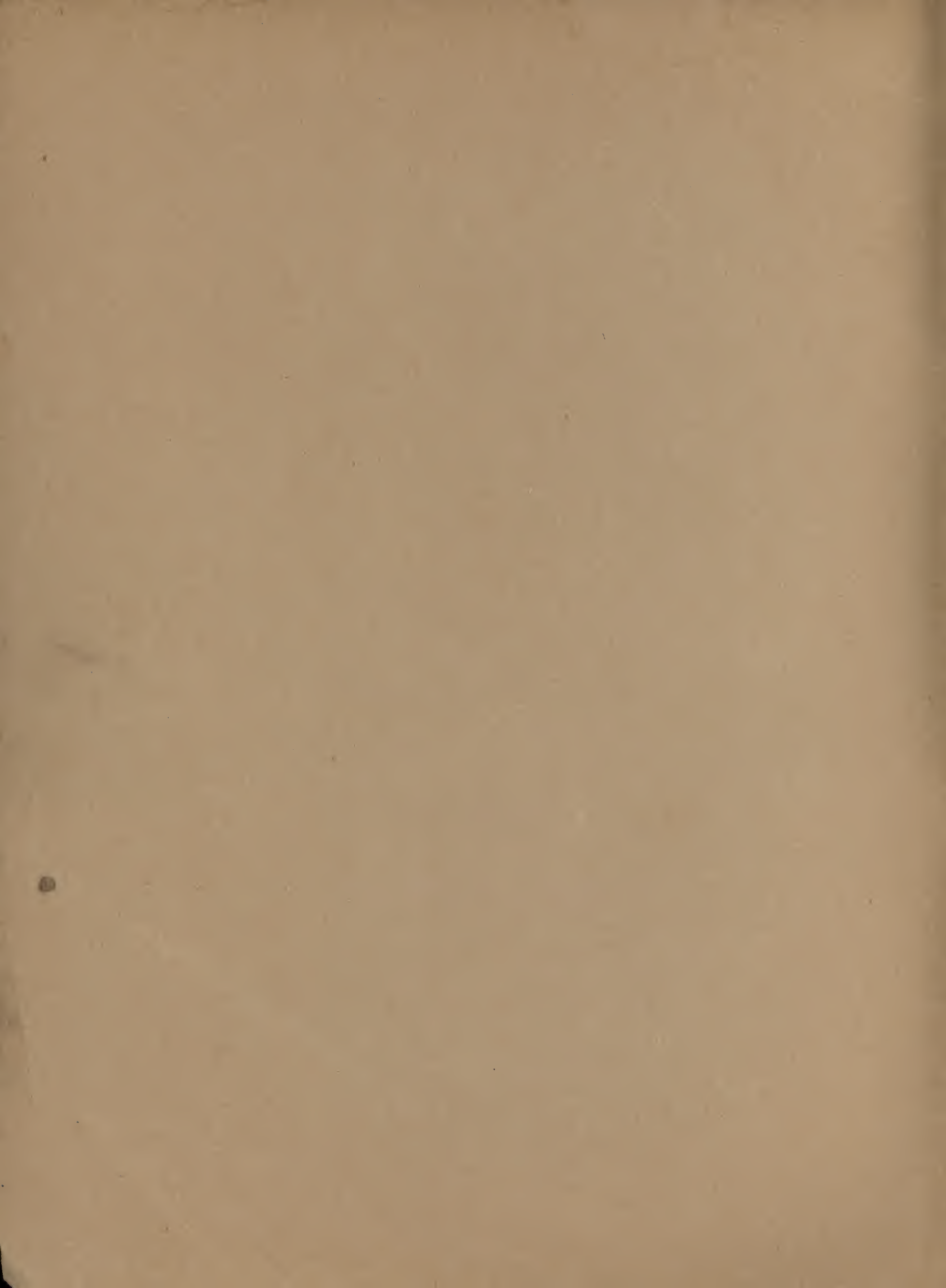




**THE EDWARDS MANUFACTURING COMPANY**

CINCINNATI, OHIO, U.S.A.

THE LARGEST MAKERS OF SHEET METAL BUILDING MATERIAL IN THE WORLD



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D  
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D  
S

Roofing  
Skylights, Ventilators  
Marquises  
Doors, Windows  
Iron Fence and Ornamental Work  
Guards  
Motion Picture Machine Booths  
and Theatre Equipment



**The Edwards Manufacturing Co.**

CINCINNATI

The largest manufacturers of sheet metal building material in the world

New York Office:  
81-83 Fulton Street, New York City.

Dallas, Texas Branch and Warehouse:  
N. E. Cor. Market and Collin Streets.

**Catalog No. 74**





**T**

HIS Catalog illustrates only a few of the many items manufactured by The Edwards Manufacturing Company. We publish separate catalogs illustrating our Metal Spanish Tile, Metal Shingles, Roofing, Steel Ceilings, Garages and Portable Buildings. We carry large and complete stocks. If you cannot find what you want in the catalog send us a sketch, drawing or blueprint and our Engineering Department, which is at your disposal at all times, will send you complete information and prices. Don't forget, "If it is made of sheet metal, we can make it." ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖

The Edwards Manufacturing Co.

*E. W. Edwards*

PRESIDENT.







## Metal Spanish Tile

**I**N presenting this catalog to our customers we feel that by beginning with our well known Spanish Tile, a product of which we are very proud and which has proven eminently successful, we are already acquainted and have your good will.

Metal Spanish Tile is without question the most beautiful roofing material in the world. Contrary to the belief of most people it is not an imitation of clay tile. The Romans used metal tile—cast from Syracusan bronze—centuries before the Moors started to burn terra cotta tile, which were made, due to the great expense involved in using bronze. At that time stamped metals were practically unknown. Now, when we can stamp almost any shape from ductile metals, it was natural that a progressive manufacturer should go back to producing stamped metal Spanish Tile.

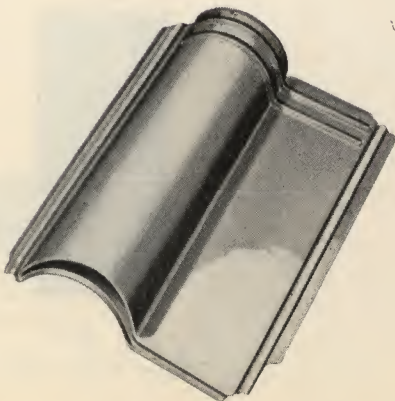


Fig. 367  
Metal Spanish Tile.





## Edwards Metal Spanish Tile

The Most Wonderful Roof You Can Put on a Building. Write for Special Catalog.

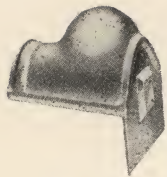


Fig. 791  
Gable Finial  
Width 6", Length 12", Height 7½"

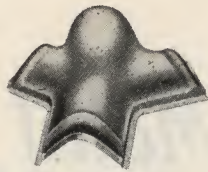


Fig. 793  
Two Ridge, One Hip  
Ridge Terminal  
Width 12", Height 7½"

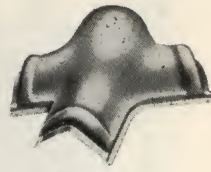
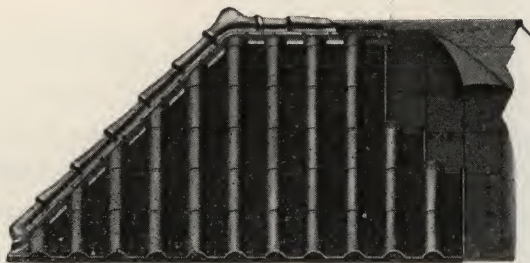


Fig. 792  
Two Hips, One Ridge  
Hip Finial  
Width 12", Height 7½"



Roof Section showing Spanish Tile with Bungalow Fixtures

Please note that felt or paper is applied under the tile. The roof is then lined horizontally and vertically, indicating space to be covered by each tile, 8¾ x 11⅝". For detailed instructions see directions for applying Spanish Tile.

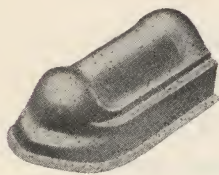


Fig. 795  
Hip Starter  
Width 8", Height 5", Length 20"

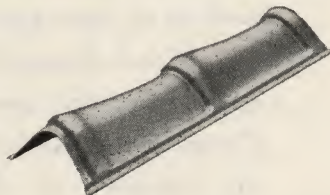


Fig. 790  
Ridge and Hip Finish  
Covering Length 24", Width 6", Height 3"  
Fig. 790 is used in connection with  
Flashings 409, 424 and 425

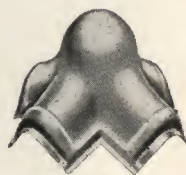


Fig. 794  
Four Hip Finial  
Width 12", Height 7½"

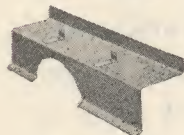


Fig. 425  
Left Hip Flashing  
Covering Length 12"



Fig. 409  
Ridge Flashing  
Covering Length 24"



Fig. 424  
Right Hip Flashing  
Covering Length 12"

These Flashings are nailed to 2 x 4 on hips and ridges (see directions for applying). Ridge and Hip Finish No. 790 is placed on top of Flashings, and fastened with the cleats.



Fig. 416  
Valley Tile—Right

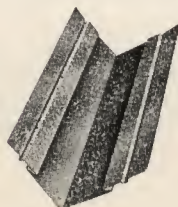


Fig. 381  
Perfect Valley—For Tile Roofs



Fig. 417  
Valley Tile—Left

In connection with the Spanish Tile we make a full line of fixtures. Spanish Tile is made of Tin, painted red or green, Tightcote Galvanized, Edwards Copper-bearing Steel, Zinc and Copper.



## Edwards Metal Shingles.

We make many different designs, suitable for any style of architecture.



Roof section showing  
Old English Shingles and Fixtures.



Ridge Finish (Three Pieces)

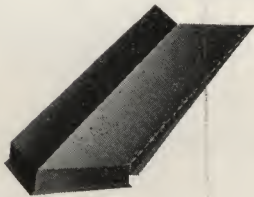
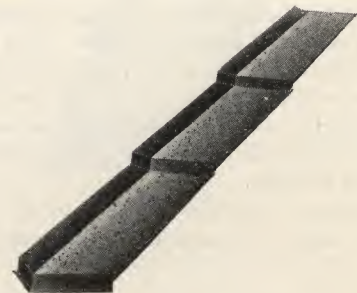


Fig. 231  
Hip Finish



Hip Finish (Three Pieces)

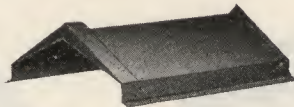


Fig. 232—Ridge Finish



Fig. 233  
Gable End Finial

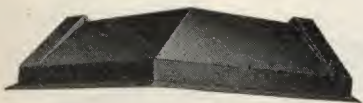
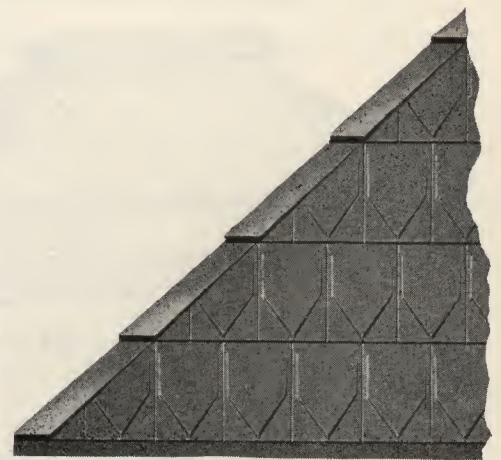


Fig. 234  
Hip Finial



Roof Section showing  
French Metal Slate with Fixtures

These products can be furnished made of Tin, painted red or green, Galvanized Tightcote, Edwards Copper-bearing Steel, Zinc and Copper.



## Edwards Skylights and Skylight Ventilation

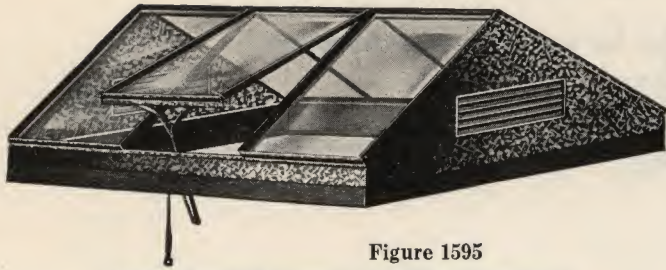


Figure 1595

Edwards Skylight Showing Ventilator Open

The frames are made of galvanized steel unless otherwise ordered. Copper frames can also be furnished.

We can furnish any kind of glass you want—plain, rough, hammered, factory-ribbed or wired. Or we will furnish the frames only and you can get your own glass. Glass always shipped separately.

All Edwards skylights are so scientifically constructed that all condensation of moisture from the glass is carried by gutters in the sash bars direct into the curb, and then discharged through "weep holes" upon the roof. There is no danger of the moisture soaking in between the laps of the metal as in common metal skylights.

Now, note the illustrations here, showing the **new patented Edwards arrangement for giving ventilation to skylights**. This arrangement is the most practical in the world for use when it is not desired to use regular ventilators, on account of their cutting off too much light.

We make skylights with this attachment so arranged that one of the lights in the skylight can be raised or lowered, thus giving ventilation without obstructing the light.

This arrangement is operated by a chain or cord from the floor beneath, and any degree of ventilation desired can be secured.

We manufacture all kinds of metal skylights, in any design you specify. Some time ago we furnished \$10,750.00 worth of Edwards Skylights for one building alone.

No matter what kind, shape or size of skylight, or how many of them you may need, it will pay you to get our prices **first** before you place your order, **because we can save you money.**

Our immense plant is fully equipped with the most modern machinery and appliances for the manufacturer of every conceivable kind of sheet metal product and this not merely **enables** us, but it **necessitates** our buying our raw material in stupendous quantities.

The only way to keep down the cost of production—in fact, the whole secret of success in the manufacturing business—lies in keeping the entire plant busy, and this we do. The result, of course, is an enormous production which, naturally, we must constantly keep disposing of. You, the consumer, derive the benefit in the low prices we are able to make by reason of our reduced cost of production and direct-from-factory-to-user plan of selling.

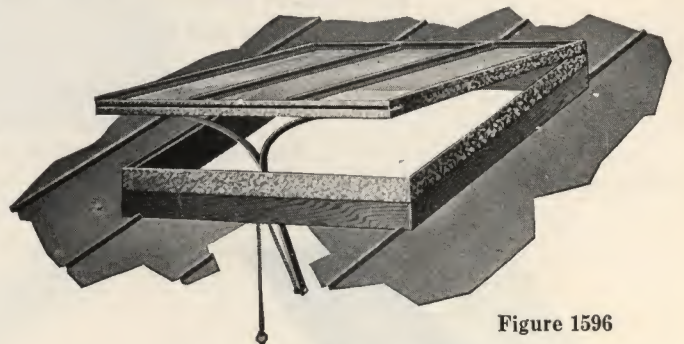
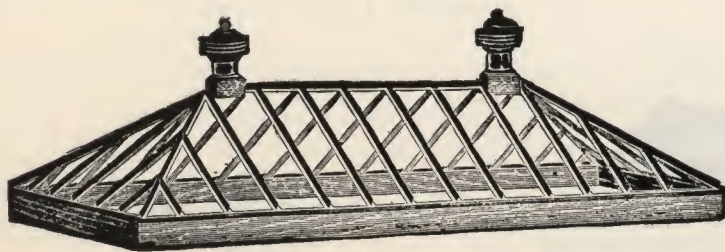
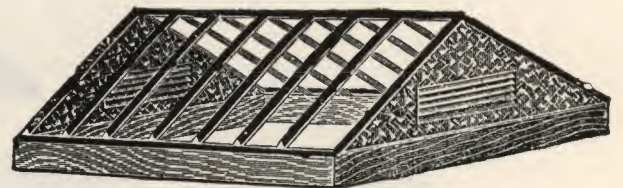


Figure 1596

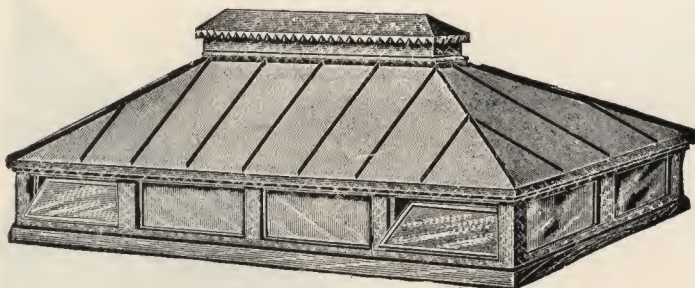
Details of the Ventilator Device



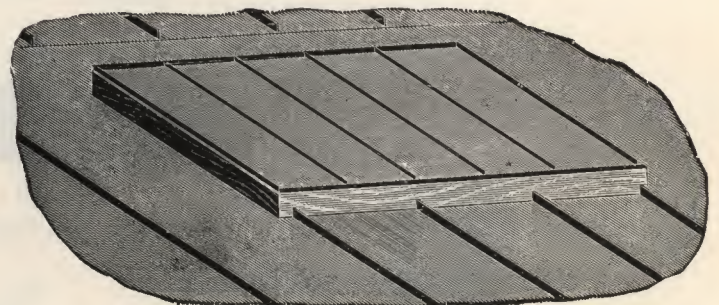
Hipped with Ventilators—No. 190



Double Pitch—193

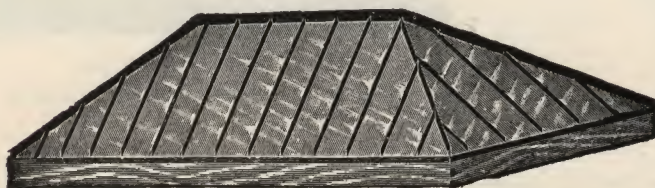


Hipped Turret with Ridge Ventilator and Movable Sash—No. 197

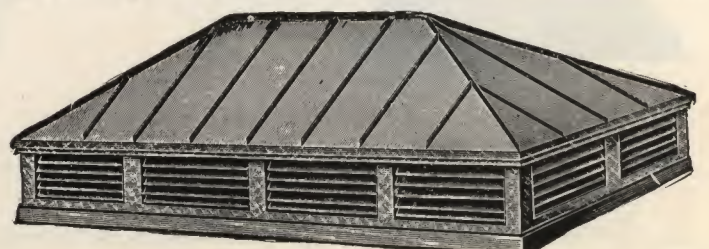


Single Pitch—195

When ordering this type, always specify which way the water is to run.



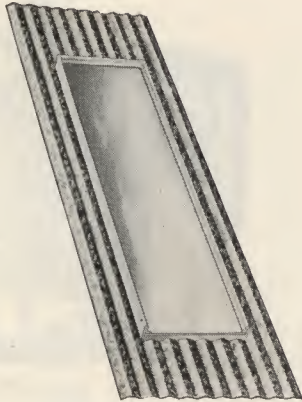
Hipped—No. 192



Hipped Turret, with Stationary Louvers—No. 196

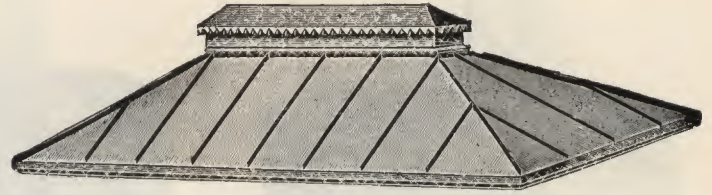


## Corrugated Iron Skylights.



No. 189

## Hipped Skylight with Ventilator.



No. 191

## 3-V Perfection Skylight.

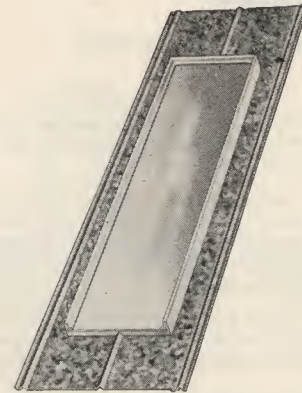
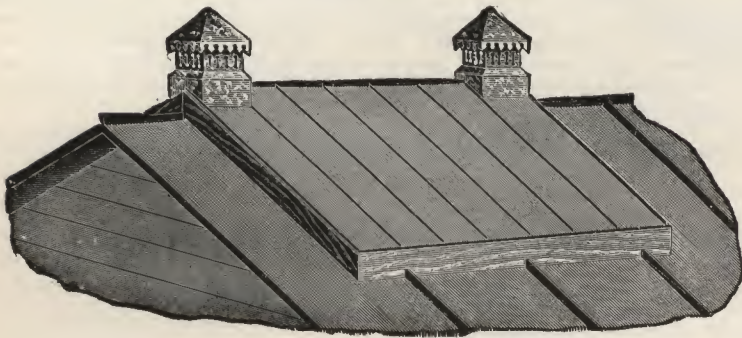


Fig. 188

## Double Pitch Skylight with Ventilators.

Also furnished without ventilators.



No. 194

We can furnish skylights of this type, using any one of our various roofing sheets, such as Corrugated Iron, 3-V Perfection, V-Crimp Roofing, Reo Cluster Shingles, etc.

## Skylights for Tobacco Warehouses.

We specialize on skylights suitable for tobacco warehouses. The most popular type is the regular Single Pitch, but if any other shape is desired we can furnish skylights made according to Engineers or Architects detail drawings or specifications.

## GLASS.

Skylights are usually quoted with  $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. ribbed wire glass. If desired we can furnish various other types of glass shown below.

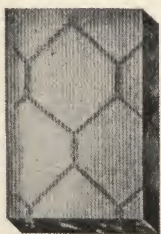


Fig. 1481  
Ribbed Wire Glass.

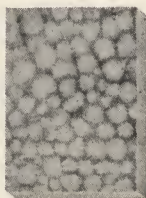


Fig. 1472  
Hammered Cathedral Glass  
3-32 in. thick, various colors.



Fig. 1484  
Polished Wire Glass.



Fig. 1483  
Aqueduct Wire Glass.

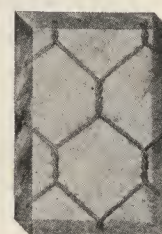


Fig. 1482  
Rough Wire Glass.



Fig. 1473  
Sidewalk Lights. For lighting  
dark basements, vaults, cellars, etc.

Above cuts show various kinds of glass used in the construction of skylights, marquise, etc.



## The Edwards Galvanized Iron Ventilators

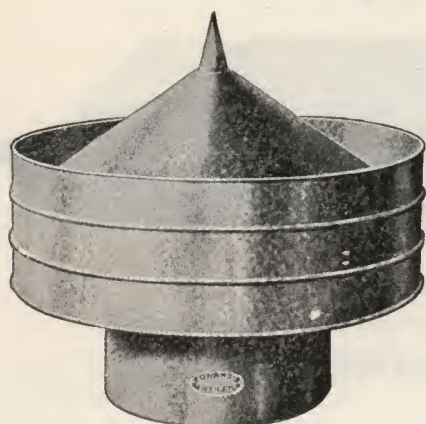


Fig. 1587



Fig. 1587DD

Sectional view Edwards Ventilator 1587DD showing arrangement of Disc Damper.

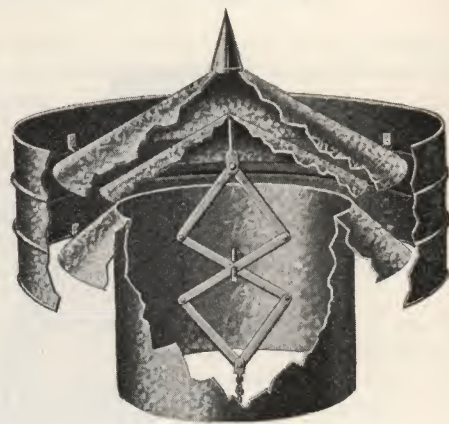


Fig. 1587D

Sectional view Edwards Ventilator showing arrangement of "Eureka" Damper.

Suitable for residences, apartment houses, hotels, factories, paper-mills, silk, woolen, and cottonmills, depots, halls, hospitals, in fact, wherever perfect ventilation is required.

Made of the best quality galvanized iron, in sizes 8 inches to 72 inches. Prevents any back current of air and never becomes clogged with snow, ice or other substance, but always remains free and open. It is stationary and immovable and therefore will not get out of order or require any attention and is perfectly noiseless.

Bases are not furnished with ventilators at prices named in price list. All ventilators furnished without base unless same are specified. Can furnish any of the various bases shown on the following page, at a small additional charge.

The question of proper ventilation is one of such great importance

and has so direct a bearing upon the health of the occupants of all kinds of buildings, that too much consideration can not be given it.

After many years of the most painstaking experimenting we have finally produced what architects declare to be the most perfectly constructed ventilating apparatus on the market.

The illustration on the left shows the general appearance of the ventilator from which it may be seen that it is highly ornamental. The illustration on the right shows a sectional view of the ventilator equipped with the "Eureka" Damper. Notice that the construction of this ventilator makes possible an ample supply of fresh air without, however, producing a strong, direct downward draft. With the aid of the damper, as much or as little air can be admitted as is desired.

NOTE—Dampers are not furnished with ventilators unless so specified, and will be charged for extra.

## Edwards Revolving Ventilators

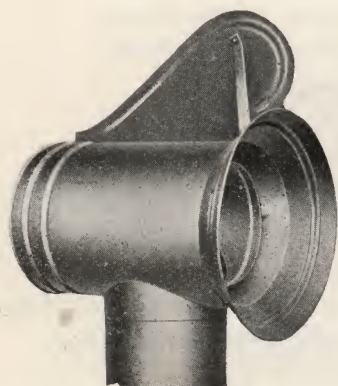


Fig. 1589

Revolving Ventilator  
(Front and Right Side View.)

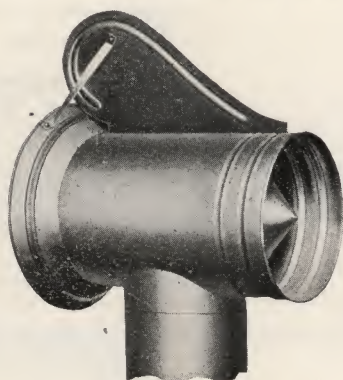


Fig. 1589

Revolving Ventilator  
(Rear and Left Side View.)

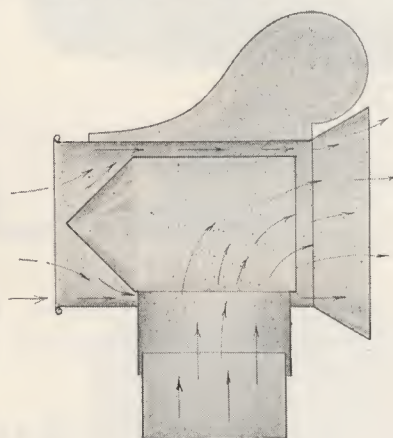


Fig. 1589A

Sectional View.

These ventilators are designed to meet the demand for a good revolving ventilator at a moderate cost. Bearings are noiseless and friction is practically eliminated. Fig. 1589 shows the general appearance and Fig. 1589A shows a sectional view. Can furnish any type of base and damper.

## Edwards Glass Top or Skylight Ventilators.

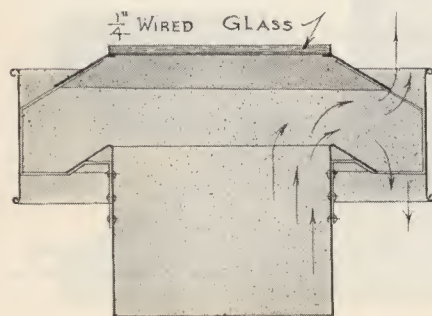


Fig. 1597

This is recognized as a high-class ventilator and skylight combined. The top is made of heavy wired glass placed in such manner that there is no possible chance for a leak.

Any of our various types of bases can be furnished with this ventilator.

Fig. 1597 shows a section of the Edwards Glass Top Ventilator without damper.



Bases For Ventilators

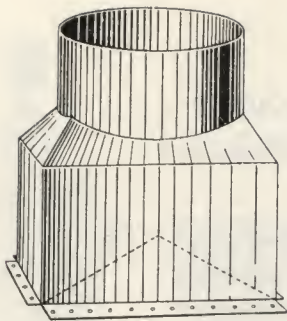


Fig. 1587A

Square Base for ventilator. Can be made to fit any pitch of roof. State whether for comb or side of roof, also give pitch of roof. If this information is not given, we ship as per illustration and customers can cut out (as per dotted lines) to fit roof at building.

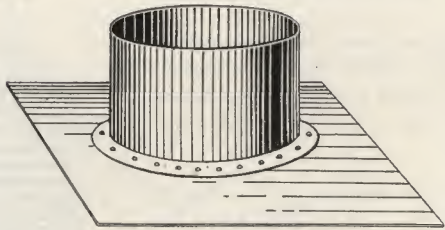


Fig. 1587B

For Slope of Roof.

Flanged Base. In ordering this style it is necessary to give pitch of roof.

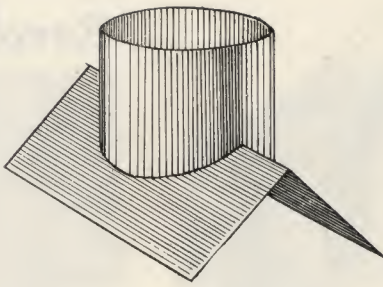


Fig. 1587C

For Ridge of Roof.

Flanged Base for ventilator. In ordering this style base it is absolutely necessary to give pitch of roof.

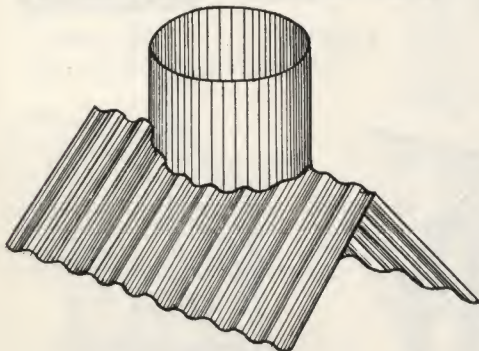


Fig. 1587E

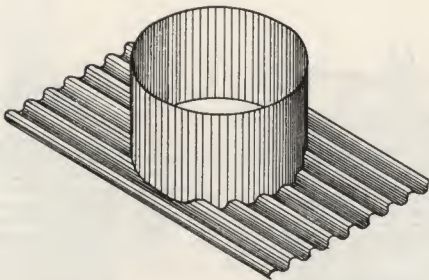


Fig. 1587F

Corrugated bases for use on corrugated iron roofs. Fig 1587E for ridge and Fig. 1587F for slope. Can be furnished for any pitch roof.

Barn Ventilators

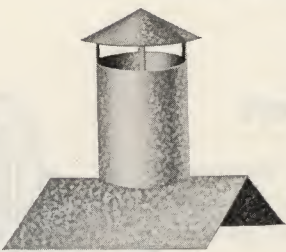


FIG. 1570

With Flange Base 1587C for ridge of roof.

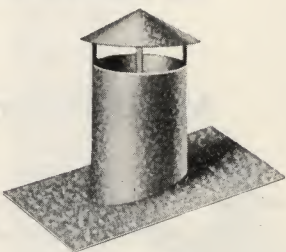


FIG. 1570

With Flange Base 1587B for slope of roof.

One of the cheapest and best ventilators made. Made of heavy galvanized iron. Scientifically constructed.

Details of Construction showing proportions and dimensions of Stationary Ventilator No. 1587 and Revolving Ventilator No. 1589.

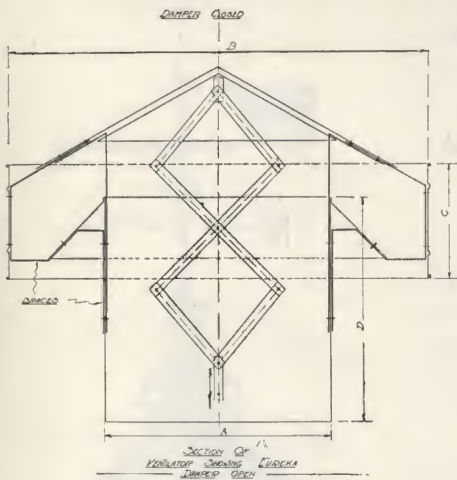


Fig. 1587

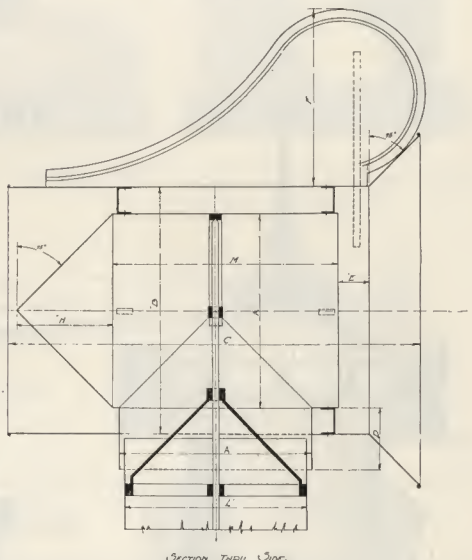


Fig. 1589

Dimensions Fig. 1587					
Dia. "A"	Area	Dia. "B"	Height "C"	Height "D"	Braces
10"	78.54	19"	5 1/2"	10"	4
12"	113.098	22"	7 1/4"	12"	4
14"	153.93	29"	9 1/2"	14"	4
15"	176.70	31 1/2"	10"	15"	4
18"	254.47	33"	10"	18"	4
20"	314.16	38"	10 3/4"	20"	4
24"	452.39	45"	11 1/4"	24"	8
30"	706.86	52"	15"	30"	8

Dimensions Fig. 1589												
Size of Vent	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	K	L	M	Area of Vent
12"	12 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	16"	26 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	21"	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	12"	19 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	113.098
15"	16 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	20 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	34"	6"	2 $\frac{3}{8}$ "	18 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	28"	8"	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	15"	19"	176.70
16"	17"	21 $\frac{5}{8}$ "	36"	5"	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	16 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	30 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	8 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2 $\frac{5}{16}$ "	16"	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	201.06
18"	19"	24"	41"	6"	3"	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	34 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	9 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	18"	22 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	254.47
20"	21"	27"	46"	5"	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	20"	39"	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	3"	20"	23 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	314.16
24"	25"	31 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	46 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	7 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	21"	41"	9"	3 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	24"	28 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	452.39
30"	30 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	37 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	60"	6"	3"	30"	48"	15 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	30"	37 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	706.86
36"	36 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	44"	76 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	6"	3"	36"	67"	17"	6 $\frac{5}{8}$ "	36"	42 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	1017.86
40"	40 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	50"	82"	6"	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	36"	62"	20"	4 $\frac{1}{8}$ "	40"	44"	1240.98
48"	48 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	58 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	84"	6"	4"	36"	72"	17"	4 $\frac{7}{8}$ "	48"	56"	1803.56
60"	60 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	96"	8"	3"	42"	88"	44"	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	60"	65"	2827.44



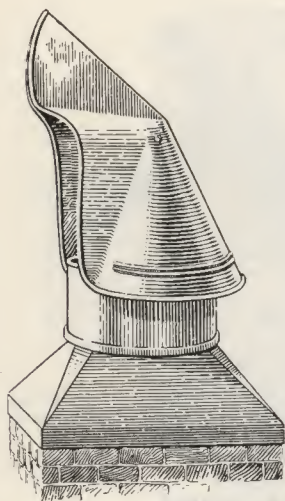


Fig. 1493

## Revolving Chimney Top

The extreme case of poor chimneys, where the chimney is low and situated next to a higher structure is promptly cured by attaching a 3 or 4 ft. galvanized iron stack, mounted with the Revolving Top.

This Revolving Top is suitable for residences, stores, churches, factories, and as ventilators for barns and warehouses.

Made in the following sizes:

5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 inches in diameter.

In ordering, give diameter and also outside dimensions of chimney.

## Metal Dormers

Complete ready to erect. Extensively used on high class residences and public buildings. Made of "Tightcote" galvanized, also copper.

We can make these up in any design or size. Submit your drawing.

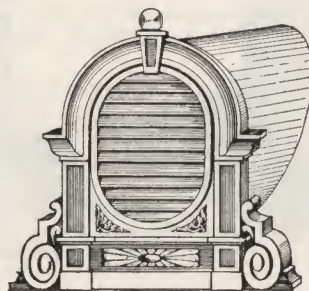


Fig. 1496

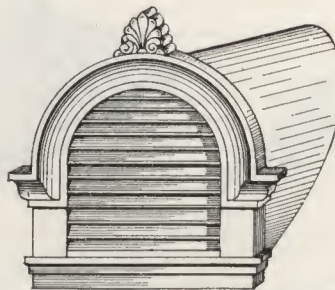


Fig. 1497

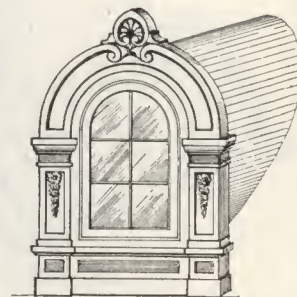


Fig. 1498

## Ornamental Ventilators and Cupolas.

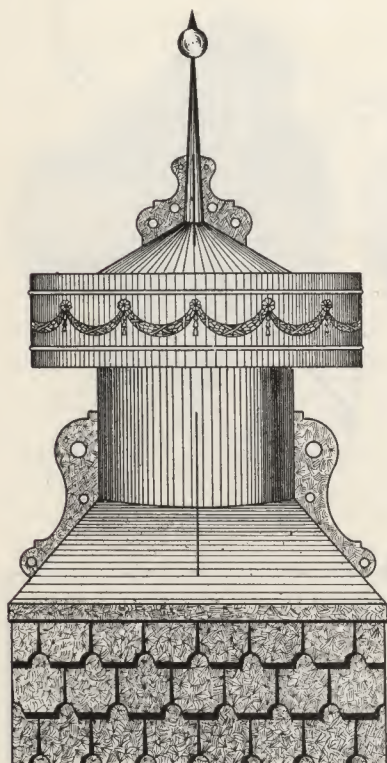


Fig. 1599

### Ornamental Ventilator and Cupola.

Guaranteed against down draft.  
Made in any size wanted.



Fig. 1573

### Barn Ventilator.

Can furnish this in round and octagon design.

### Chimney Cap.



Fig. 390

Regulation sizes: 5-in., 5½-in., 6-in., 7-in., 8-in.

### Fig. 1598 The Most Ornamental Ventilator Made

Edwards Ventilator No. 1598 is the most artistic and ornamental Ventilator made, where efficiency is not sacrificed. This ventilator is absolutely guaranteed against down draft. Suitable for any type building and made in any size required.

Can furnish 18, 24, 30, 36, 40, 48, 60, and 72 inch diameter.

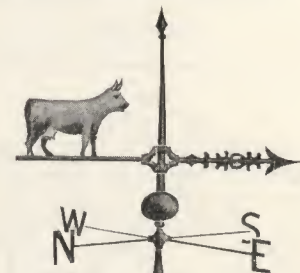


Fig. 1598

## Louvre Ventilators

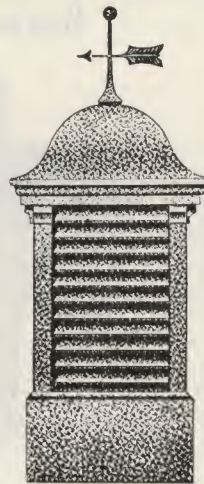


Fig. 1585



Fig. 1571

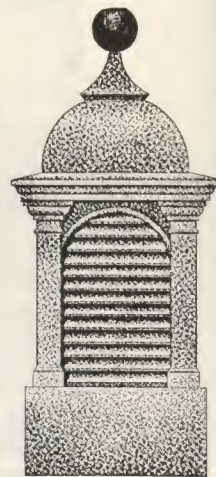
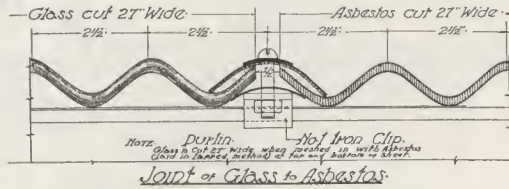
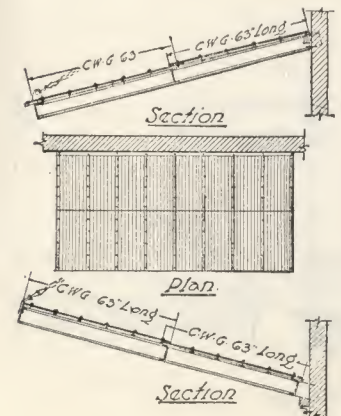
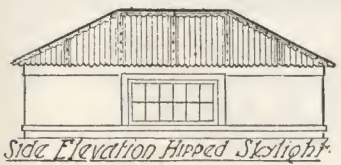
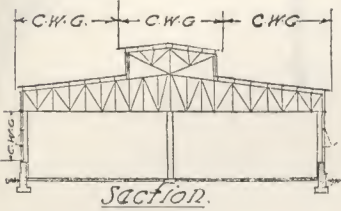
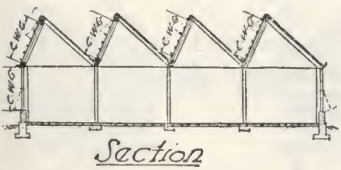
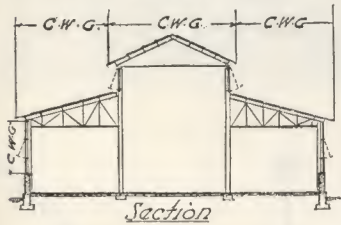


Fig. 1586



# Corrugated Wire Glass.

This is a new product, used extensively for Skylights, Roofs, Covers on Canopies and Marquise. Entire roofs and sidewalks in buildings, can be made of Corrugated Wire Glass. This glass has great strength. The accompanying cut is an excellent indication of this.



Deep Angle Glass used with corrugated asbestos.

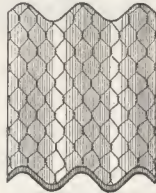
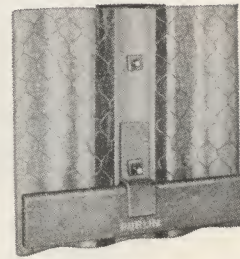


Fig. 1466  
Deep Angle Corrugated Wire Glass.

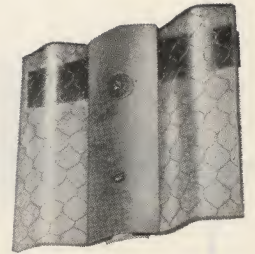
## Corrugated Wire Glass Skylight Construction.

Parts required for Skylight,  
Size 5 ft. 3 in. x 11 ft. 9 1/4 in.

- 5 Lights of C. W. G. 27 3/4" x 63" long.
- 4 G. I. Cover Caps B. 2 3/4" x 63"
- 2 " " " A 4 1/2" x 63" "
- 4 " Inner Strips B 1 1/2" x 63" "
- 44 Lead Washers.
- 10 3/4" x 3" R. H. Wood Screws.
- 18 1/4" x 1" " " "
- 16 1/4" x 1" " Stove Bolts.
- 1/4 Roll of 2 3/4" Asphalt Strip.
- 1/4 " 2 " "
- 1 Quart of Asphalt Varnish.
- 1 lb. of Arco Sealit.
- 12 Lineal ft. of 3 lb. lead 7" wide.



Interior view showing galvanized iron inner strip and iron clip with purlin.



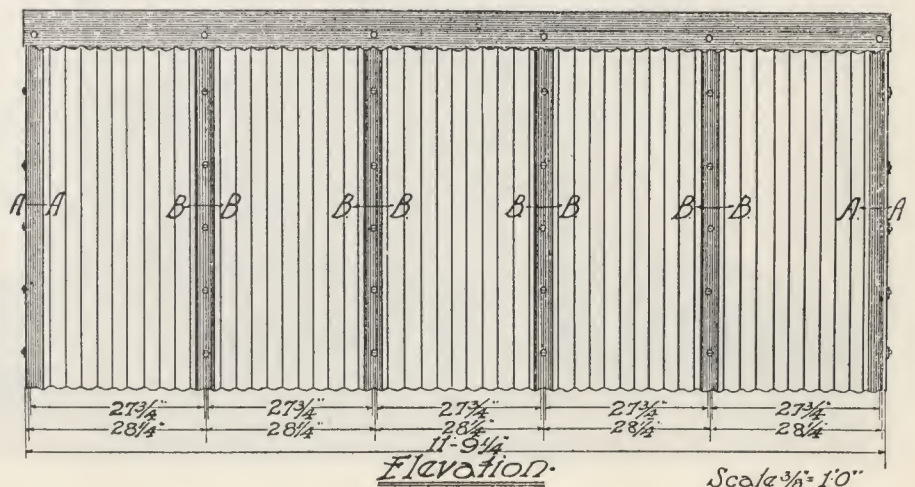
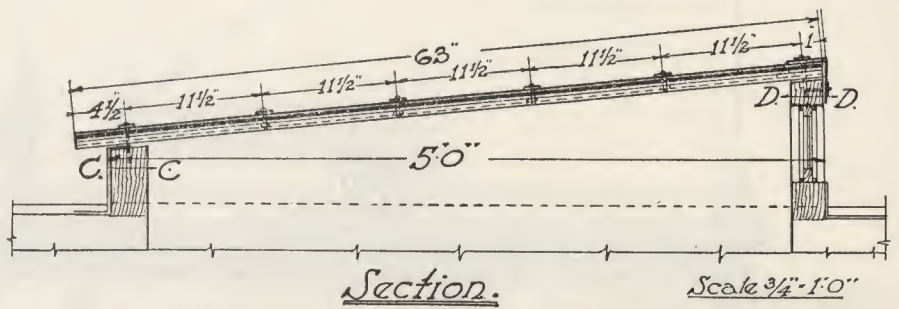
Exterior view showing galvanized iron cover strip.



60 in. clear span. (400 lbs. held.)



Reproduction of a full size sheet Corrugated Wire Glass.





## SHEET METAL MARQUISES OR CANOPIES

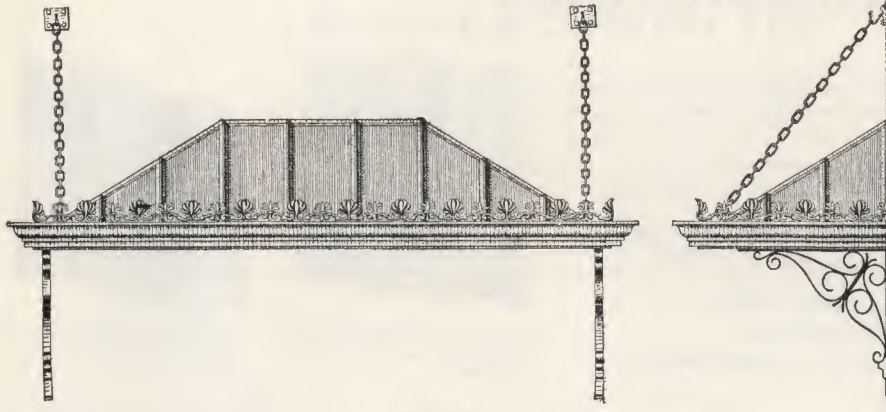


Fig. 1485

For use over entrances to theaters, hotels, cafes, store buildings, etc.

Have the massive and ornamental appearance of cast iron, at but a fraction of the cost. Furnished complete, easy to erect.

Shipped in largest convenient sections, with glass packed separately.

Made of galvanized iron or copper, in any style or size desired.

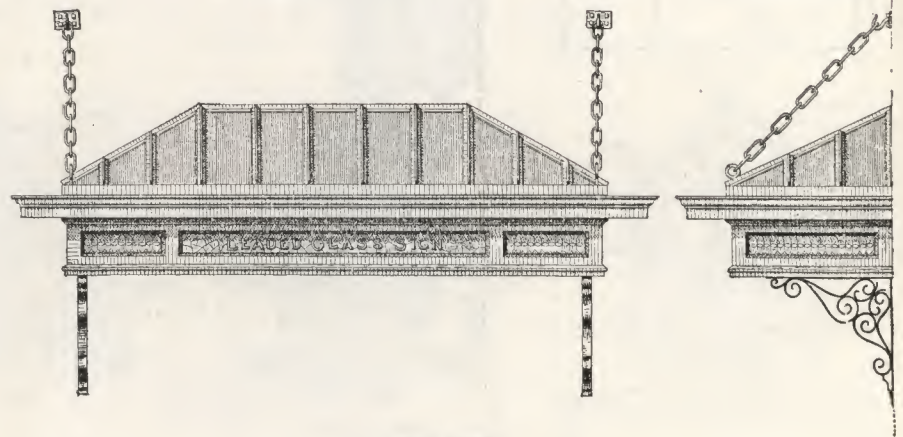


Fig. 1486

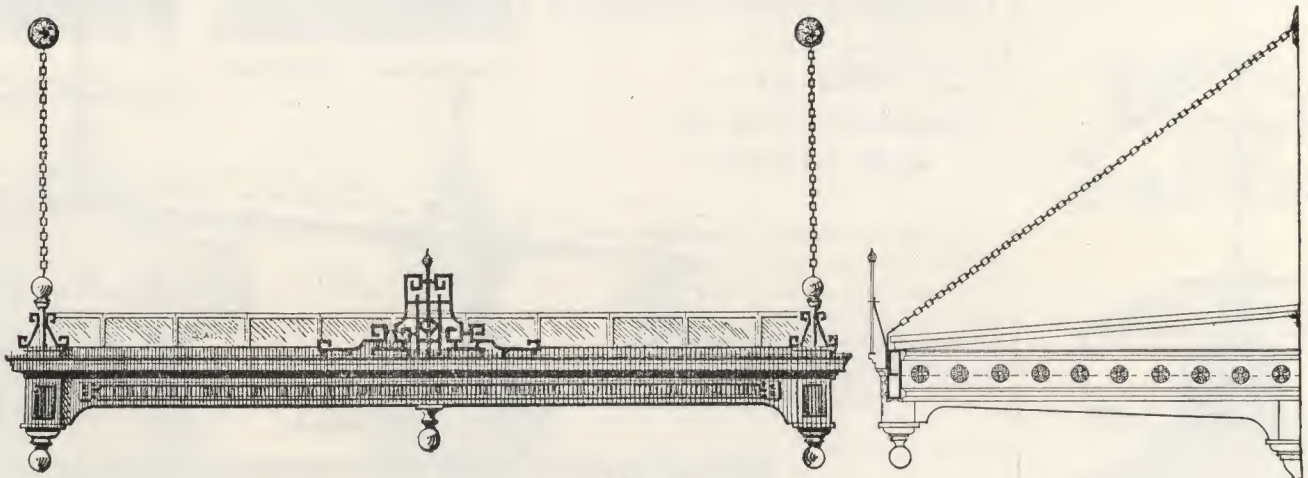


Fig. 1487

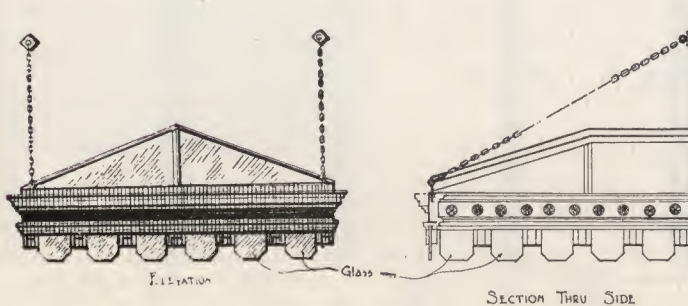


Fig. 1488

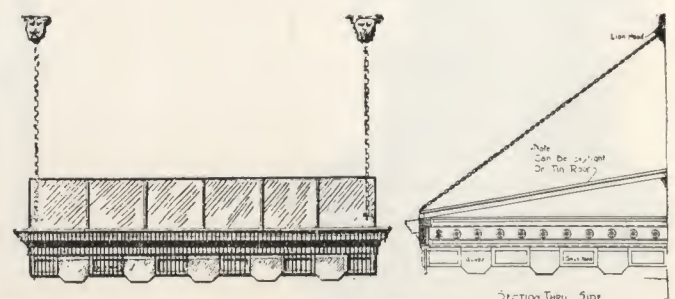
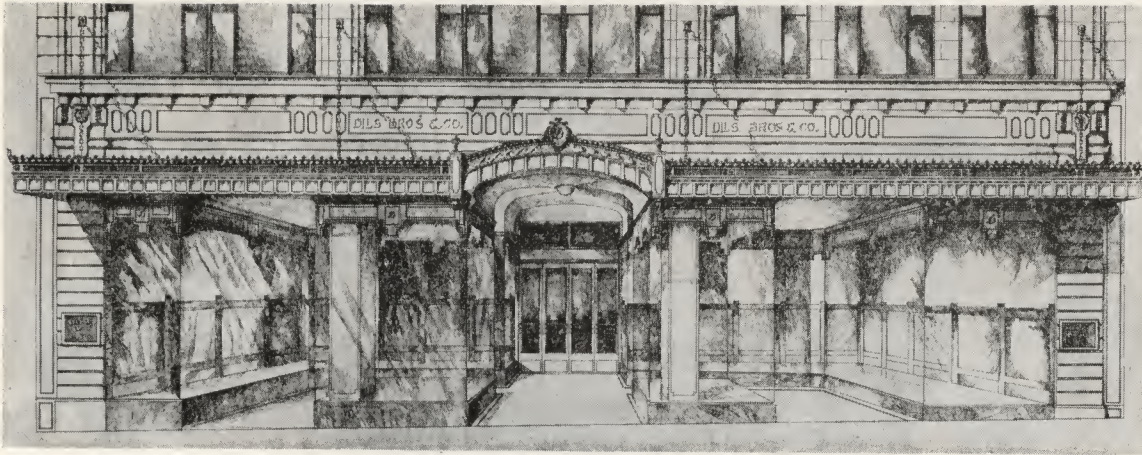


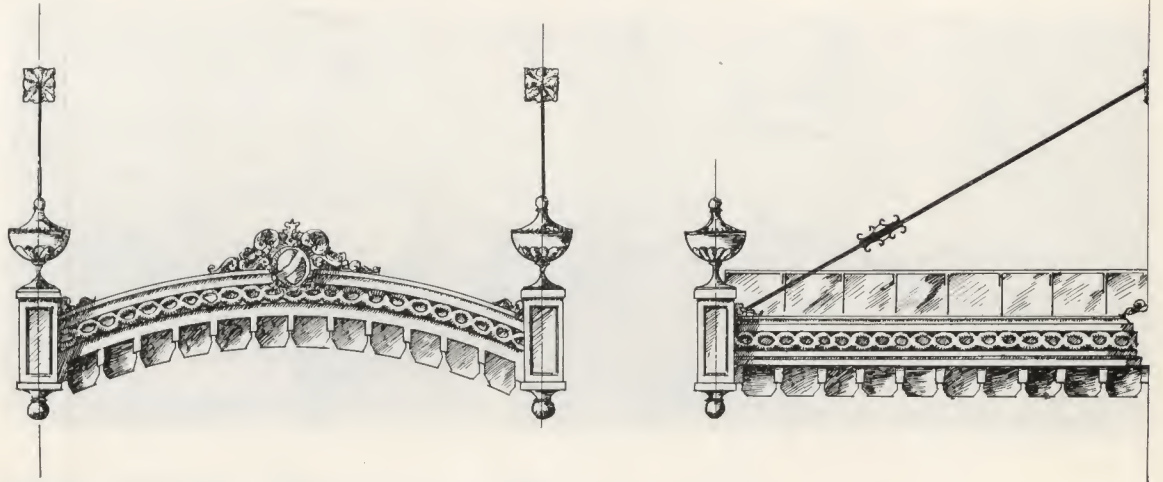
Fig. 1489



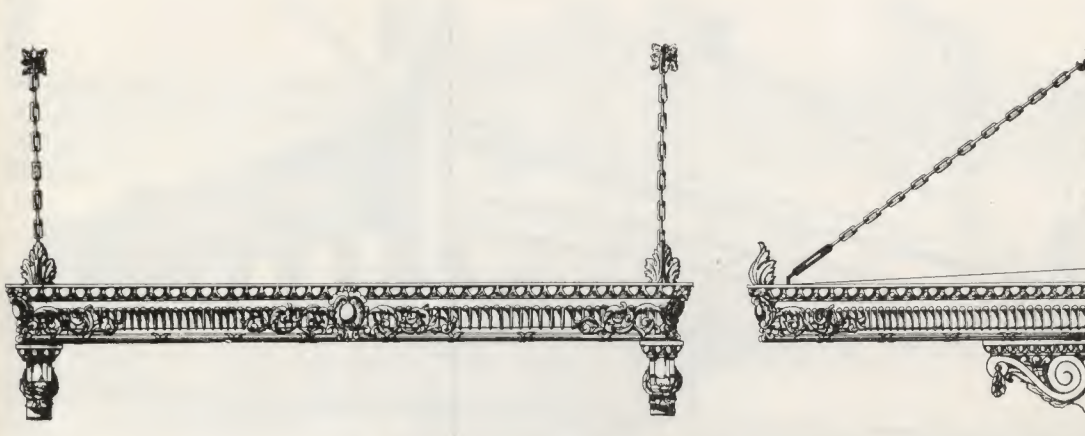


Marquise  
Fig. 1265

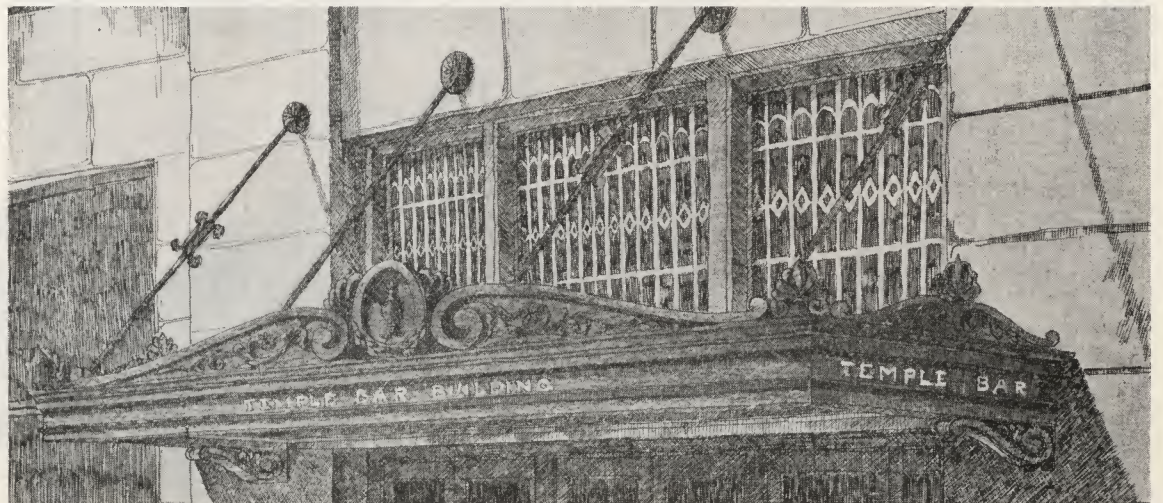
Marquise  
Fig. 1266



Marquise  
Fig. 1267

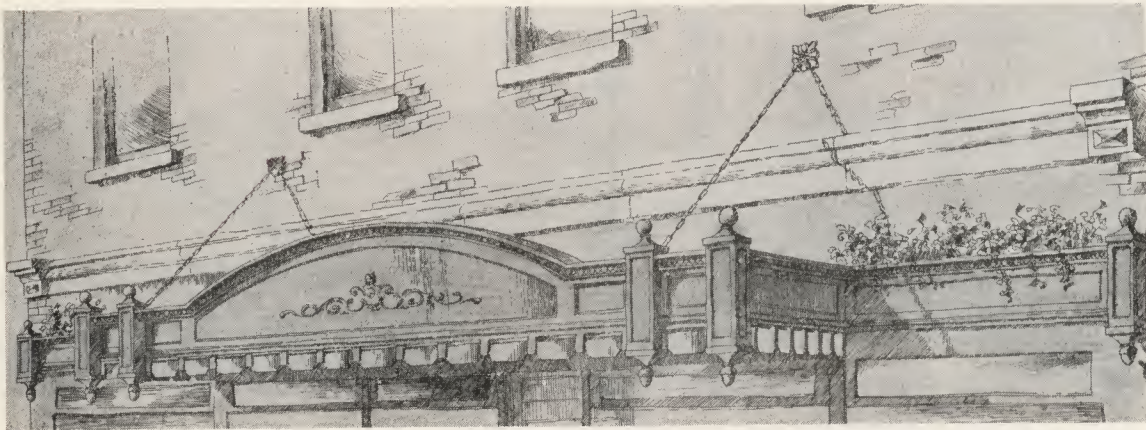
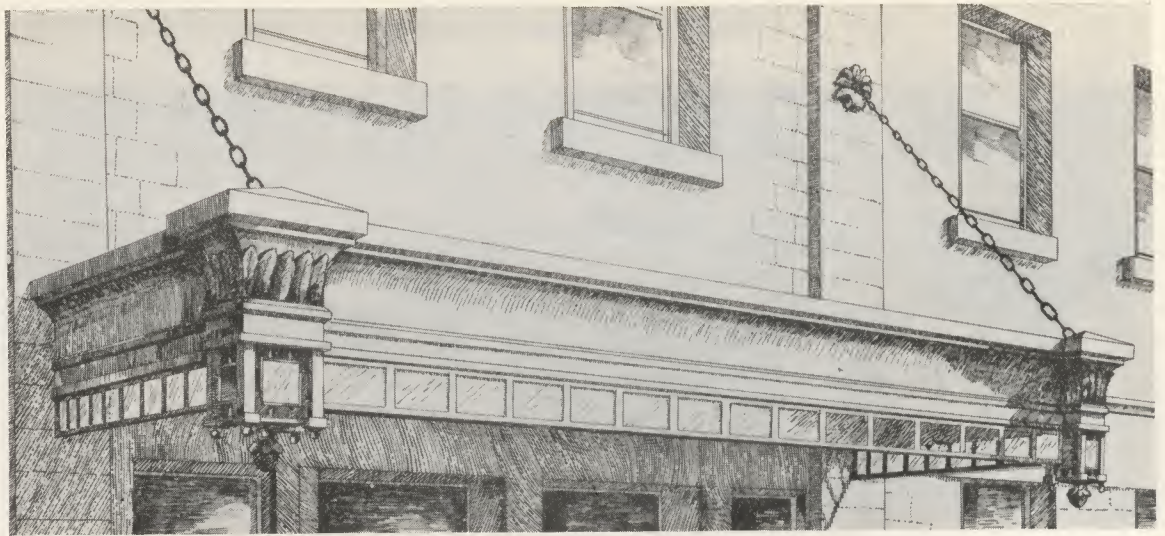


Marquise  
Fig. 1268



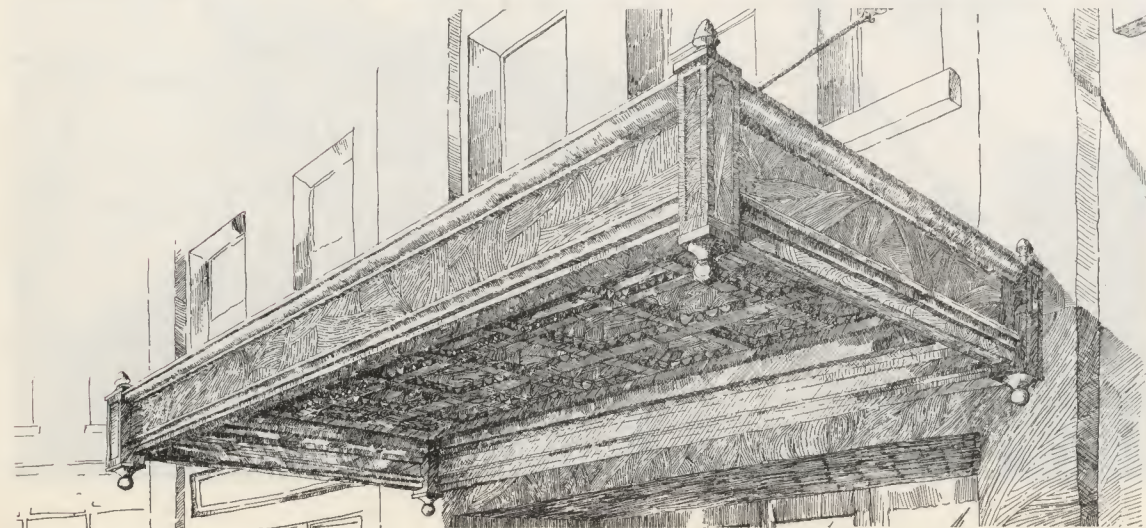
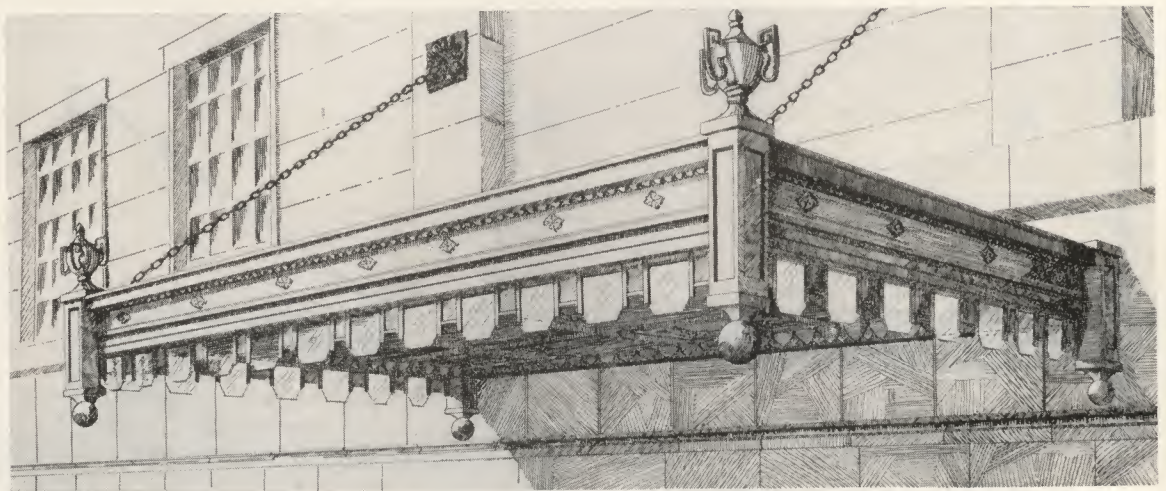


Marquise  
Fig. 1269



Marquise  
Fig. 1270

Marquise  
Fig. 1271



Marquise  
Fig. 1272



# Marquise

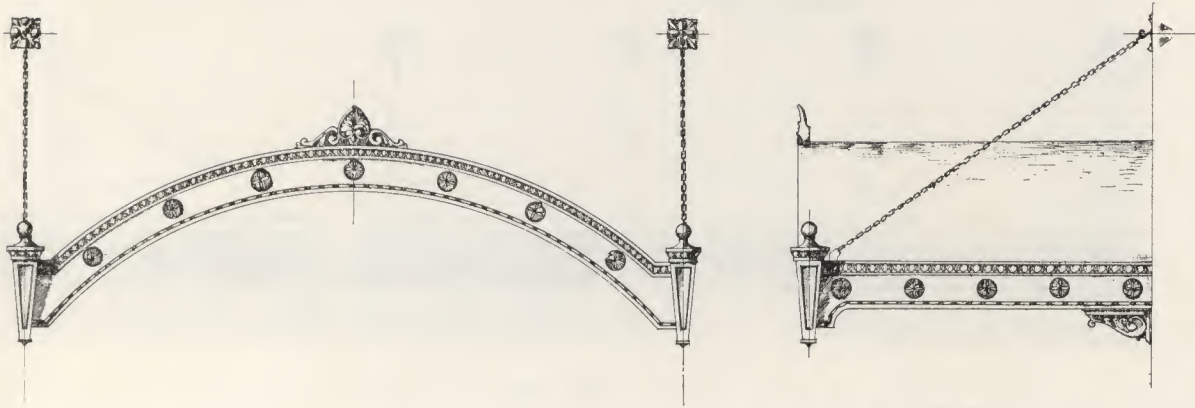


Fig. 1273

Fig. 1274

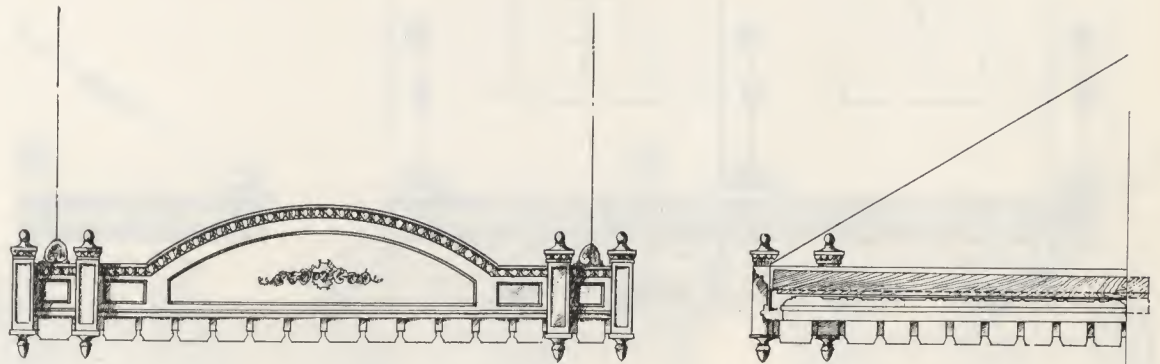


Fig. 1275

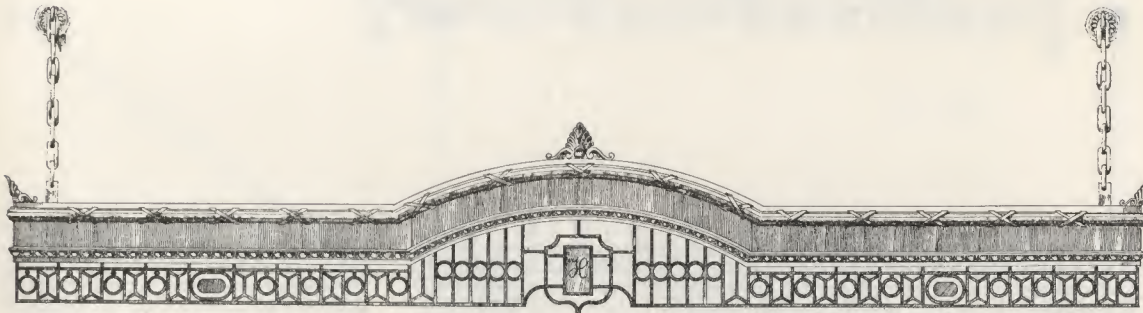


Fig. 1276

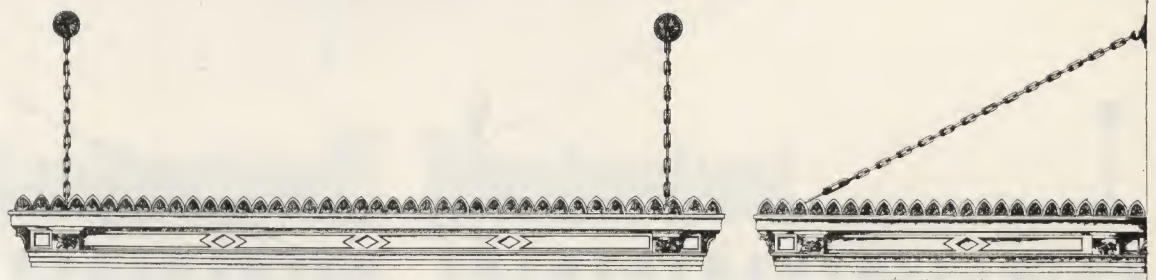
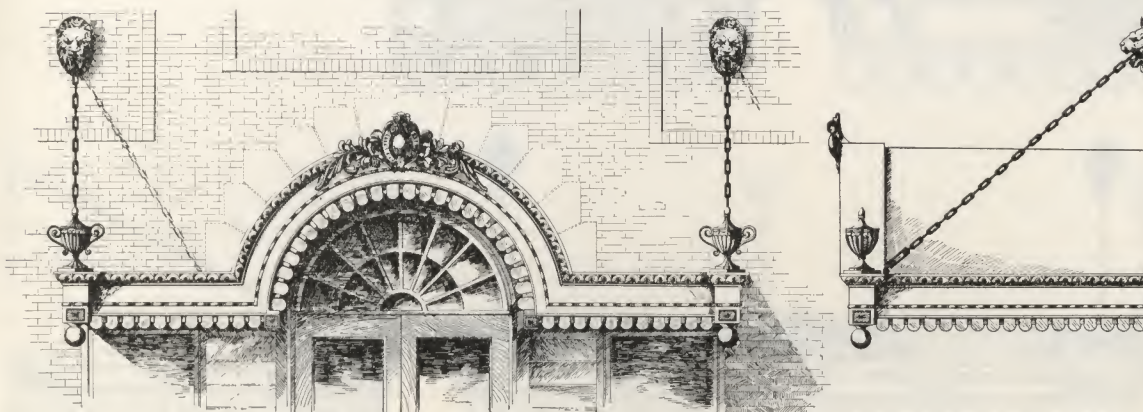
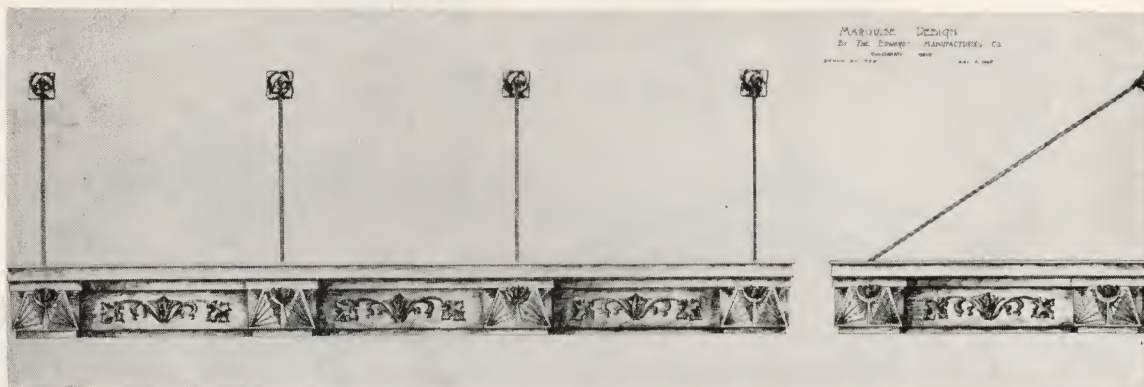


Fig. 1277

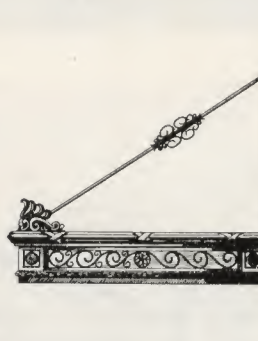




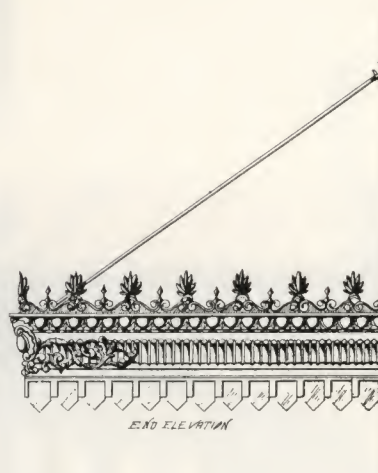
Marquise  
Fig. 1278



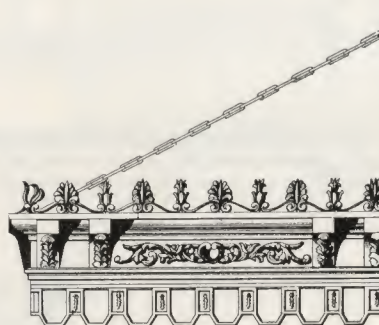
Marquise  
Fig. 1279



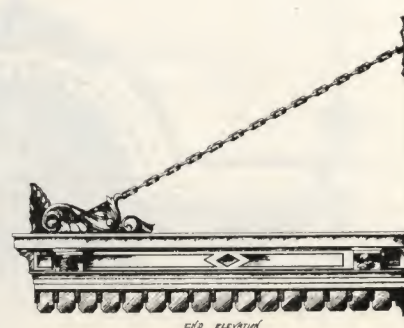
Marquise  
Fig. 1280



Marquise  
Fig. 1281



Marquise  
Fig. 1282





## Marquise

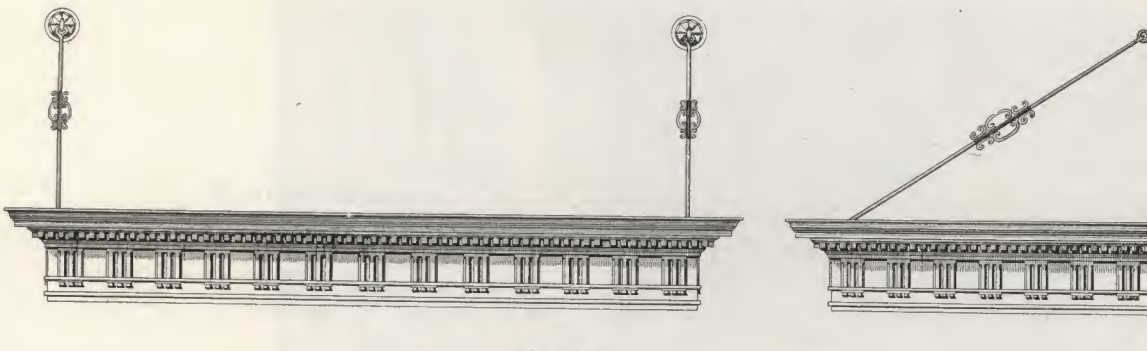


Fig. 1490

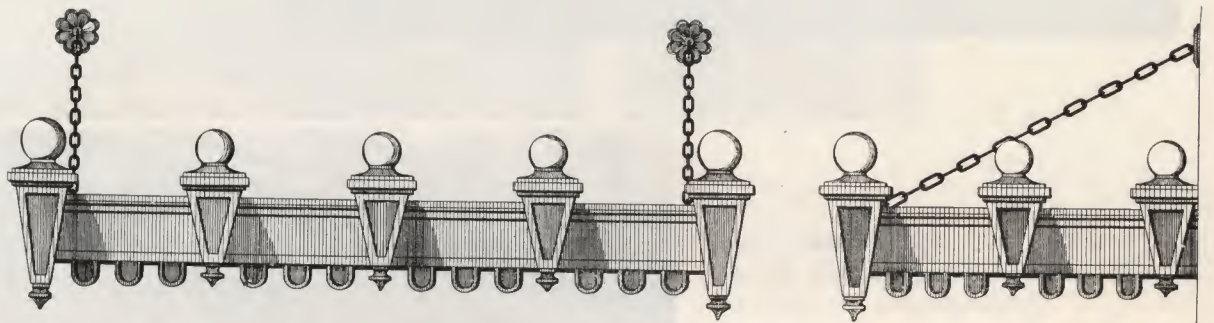


Fig. 1491

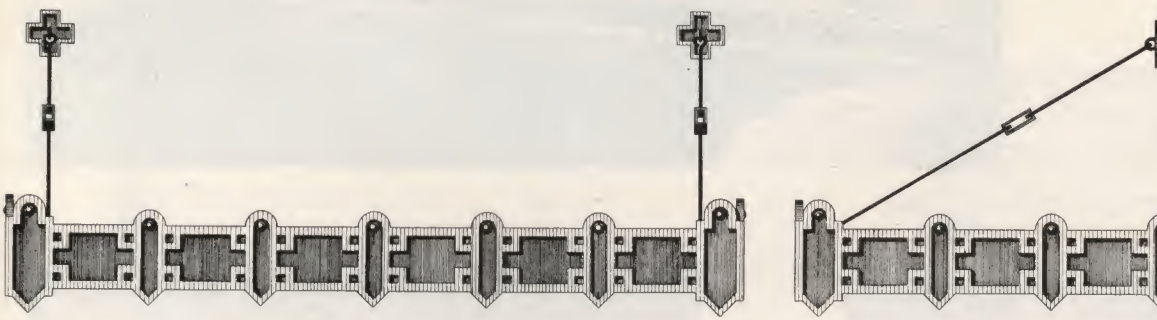


Fig. 1462

Any of the Marquise shown  
can be furnished with glass  
roof or with steel ceiling and  
and Metal roof

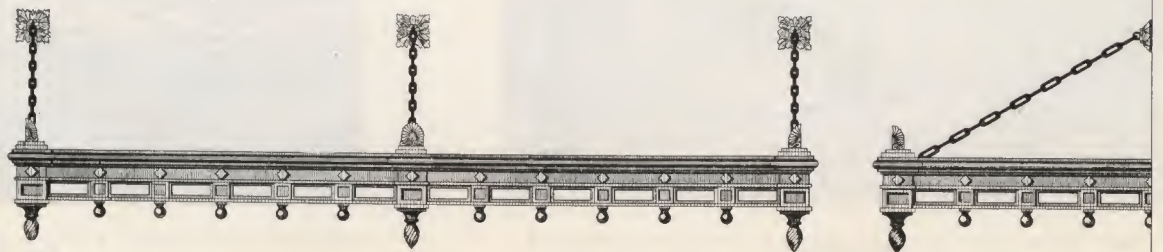
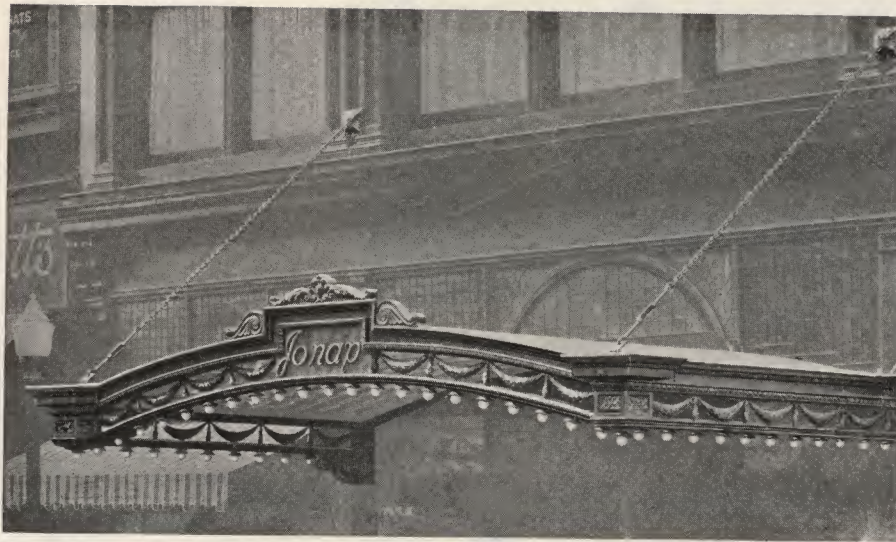


Fig. 1463

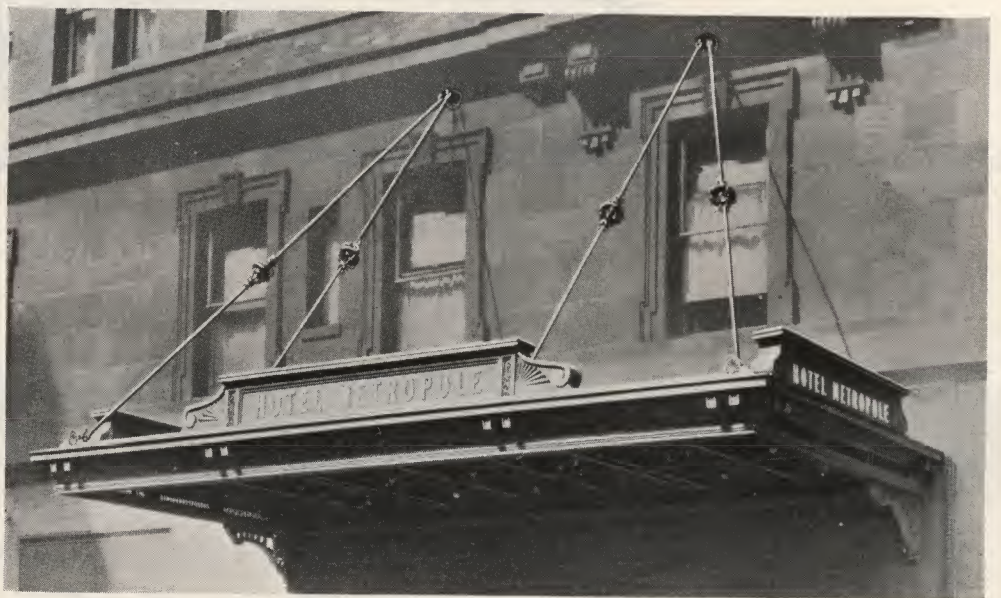


## Marquise



**Fig. 1283**

Furnished for the Jonap  
Store Building, Cincinnati, O.



**Fig. 1284**

Solid Copper Marquise for the  
Hotel Metropole, Cincinnati, O.



**Fig. 1285**

Royal Theatre, Cincinnati, O.



**Fig. 1286**

The Lawton Co., Cincinnati, O.



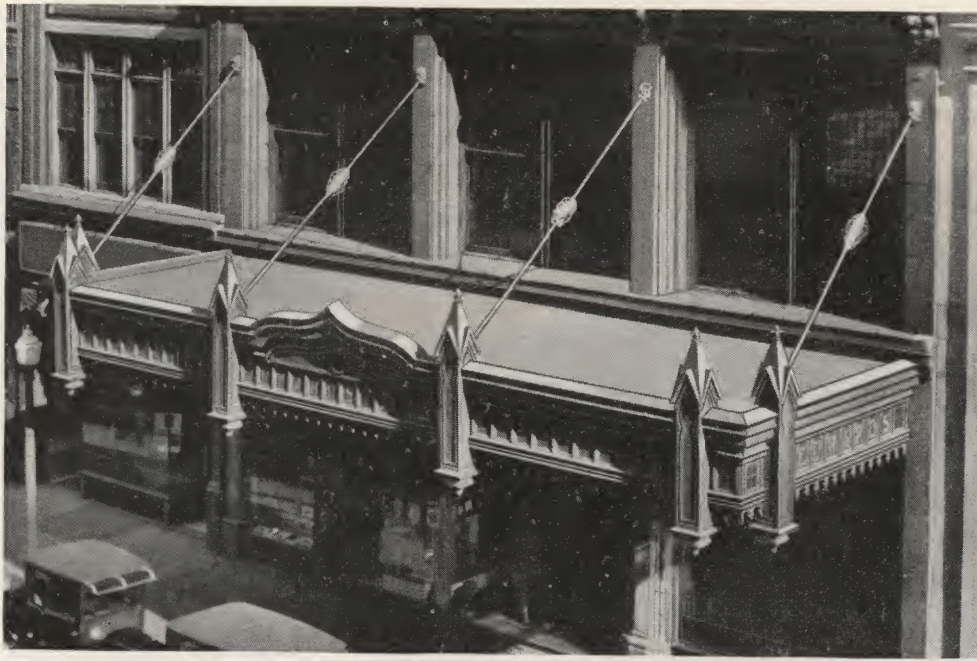
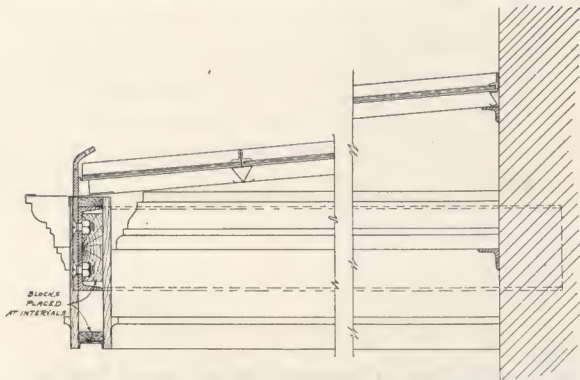


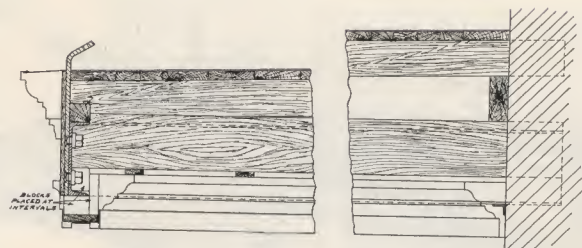
Fig. 1287

This solid Copper Marquise on the Edwards Building, Cincinnati, is designed in pure gothic style and has caused a great deal of favorable comment.

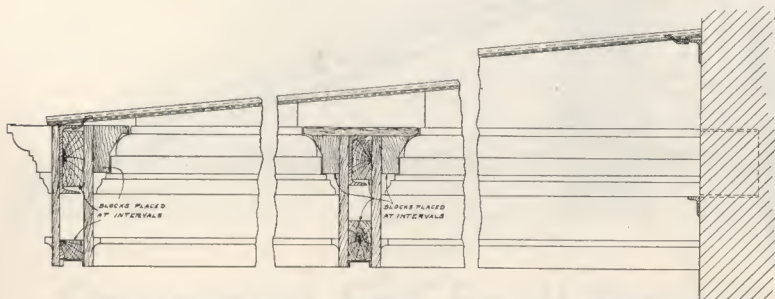
### Details of Marquise



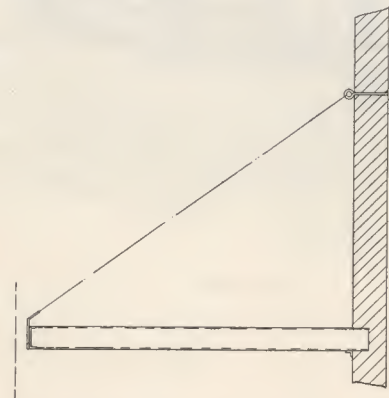
B—Steel Frame, Skylight Construction.  
1/4-inch Rib Wire-Glass Roof.



A—Steel Frame, Wood Rafters. Steel Ceiling, Metal Roof.



C—Steel Frame, Corrugated Wire Glass Construction, Corrugated Wire-Glass Roof.



In quoting Marquise we should know the type and thickness of wall, width and length of Marquise, and whether Type A. B. or C.

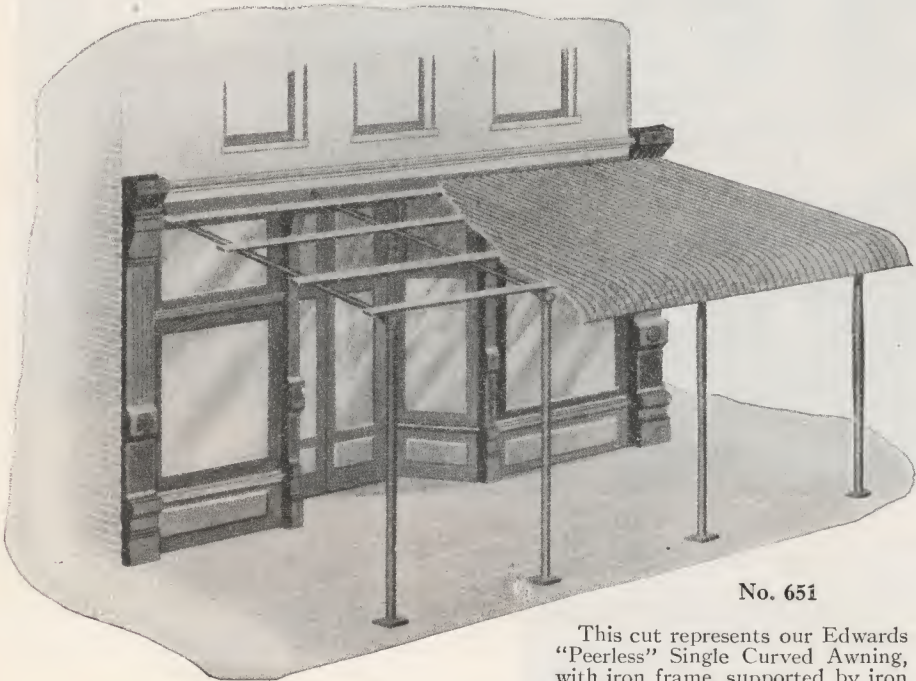


**“Peerless” Corrugated Metal Awnings.**

Are made of heavy No. 28 standard gauge Galvanized Corrugated Iron, or No. 28 gauge painted roofing.

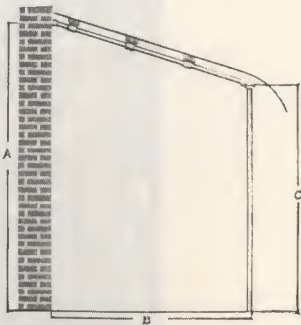
We furnish either Galvanized or painted roofing, but there is such a small difference in price that we strongly recommend using Galvanized, as it is rust-proof and requires no painting or attention.

We also make our Awnings with single or double curve as preferred.



No. 651

This cut represents our Edwards “Peerless” Single Curved Awning, with iron frame, supported by iron posts.



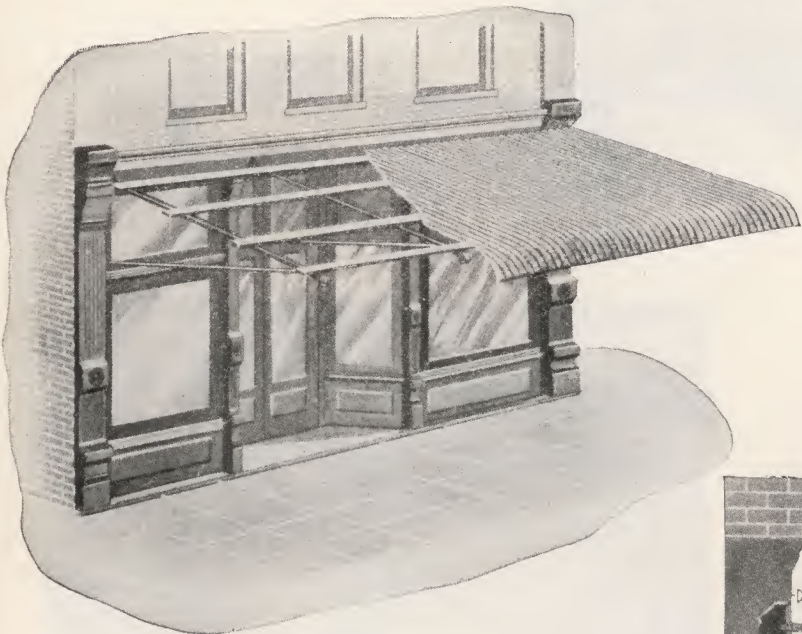
No. 652

Detail of iron bracket to support single curved awning.

Information needed for estimate or construction.

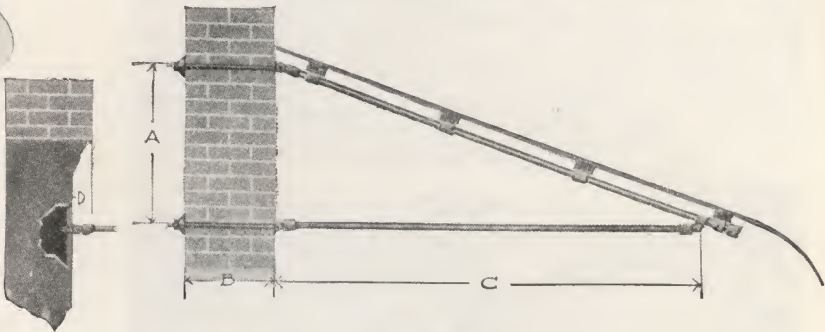
- Height above sidewalk rafter attaches to building, “A.”
- Width of sidewalk, “B.”
- Height of post at curb, “C.”
- Length of sidewalk to be covered.

**The Edwards “Peerless” Single Curved Awning With Straight Rafter**



No. 655

Detail of Iron Bracket to Support Single Curved Awning.



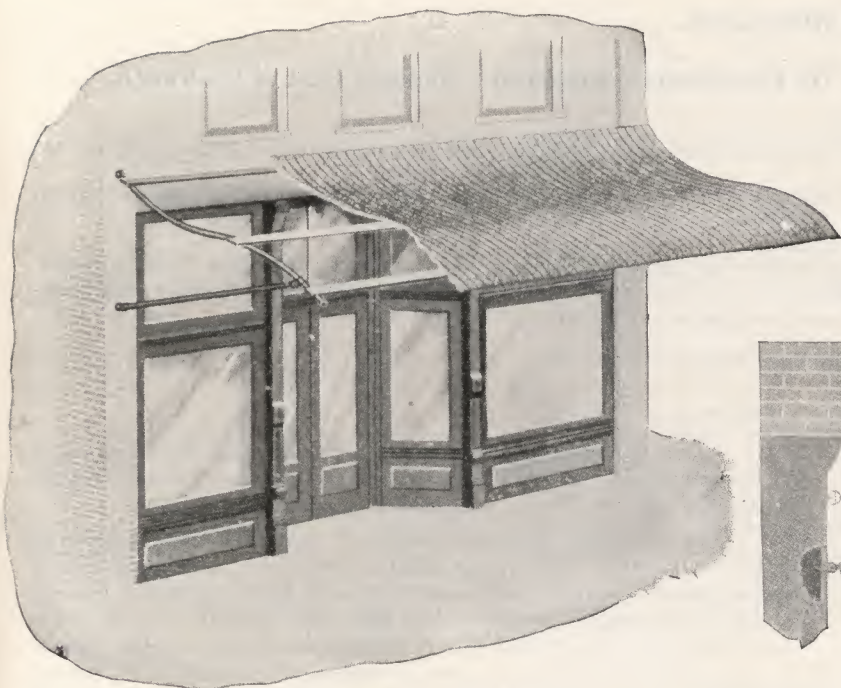
No. 656

Information needed for estimating or construction.

- Measurement, “A.” Thickness of Wall, “B.” Width of Sidewalk, “C.” Length of Sidewalk to be covered.
- NOTE—If any braces attach to Columns, state how many and give measurement, “D.”



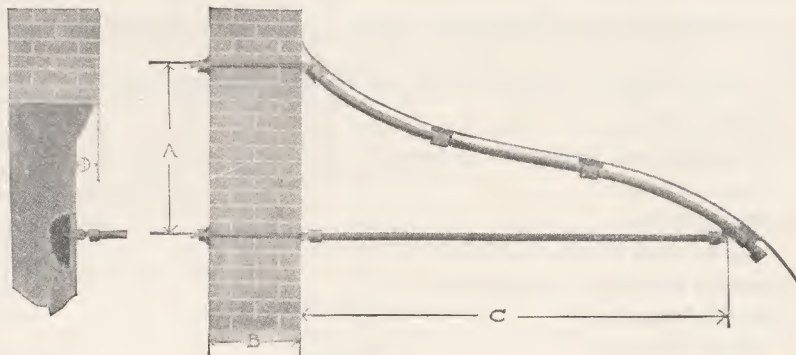
## The Edwards "Peerless" Double Curved Awning.



No. 653

This cut represents our Double Curved Awning, with iron frame, supported by iron brackets fastened to wall of building.

Detail of Iron Bracket to Support Double Curved Awning.



No. 654

### Information needed for estimating or construction.

Measurement, "A" Width of sidewalk, "C." Thickness of wall, "B." Length of sidewalk to be covered.

NOTE.—If any braces attach to columns, state how many and give measurement "D."

No. 657—This illustration shows hinge connection for attaching awning frame to woodwork of building.

This fixture can also be driven into a mortar joint, or where parties prefer we can furnish a bolt fixture to go through the wall, as shown in cut below.

No. 658—Shows fitting for wood purlin.

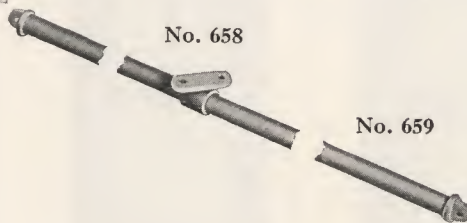
No. 659—Shows special hinge joint which will enable you to lower awning across store front quickly in case of fire.

This is an exclusive feature of "Peerless" awnings.



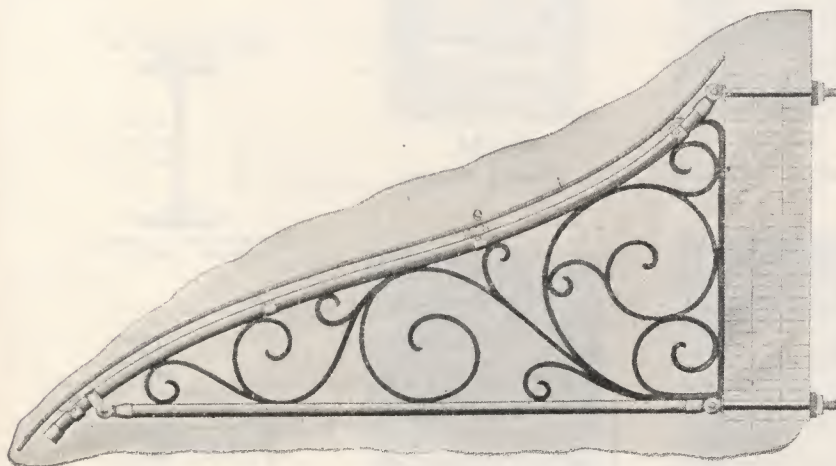
No. 657

## Awning Fixtures.



No. 658

No. 659



No. 662

## Ornamental End Scroll Bracket.

Ornamental Wrought Iron Scroll for end finish for either style of awning. Always charged for extra.

No. 660—This shows a detail of top support for awning.

No. 661—Shows cast iron base plate. Base should be bolted to sidewalk.

Wrought iron pipe or angle iron purlins can be furnished if desired.

Posts are 2 inches in diameter and rafters 1 1/4 inches in diameter, inside measure.

In writing for prices always give width of sidewalk and length of store-front.



No. 660

No. 661



## EDWARDS METAL FIREPROOF WINDOWS

WITH WIRE GLASS.

**A Guaranteed Protection. Not an Experiment. No Fire Shutters Required. Reduces Cost of Insurance.**

Particularly adapted for use in factories, warehouses, office buildings, apartment houses, in fact wherever an adequate fire protection is needed

They are made strictly in accordance with the rules and requirements of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, governing the construction of metal frames and sash for wire glass windows.

Constructed on a very simple plan, our weights are made easily accessible at all times by "The Edwards" Improved Removable Weight Pocket. Particular attention is called to this feature on all "Edwards" Metal Windows, i. e., where head of window joins the jamb we use No. 16 gauge reinforcement, adding considerable strength and rigidity, and at the same time providing a solid bearing for rollers.

We show in the following pages various styles, but can furnish any style or size desired.

Fifteen types of "Edwards" Windows are approved and labeled by the Underwriters.

Double Hung.

Top Stationary, bottom double hung.

Double Pivoted.

Single Pivoted.

Top Stationary, bottom pivoted.

Bottom Stationary, top pivoted.

Single Stationary.

Double Stationary.

Double Hung, with transom pivoted.

Double Hung, with transom stationary.

Double Hung, with transom hinged at top.

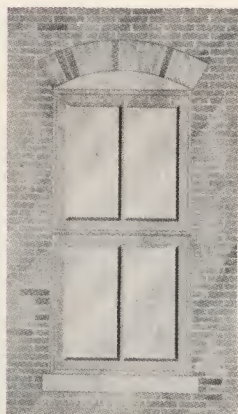
Hinged at Top, also twin and triple windows of these various types.

Upon receipt of plan or sketch, giving number, style and size of windows desired, we shall be pleased to forward full size detail drawings and best price for material delivered to destination.

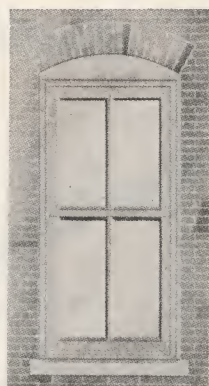
In arranging for metal windows it is very essential to have the window opening large and in as little variety of sizes as possible, as it cheapens the cost of production considerably to have a number of uniform size rather than a variety of sizes, the labor and cost of producing a window, say 2 ft. 6 in. by 6 ft. is practically the same as one 4 ft. by 8 ft.

Having a practical experience covering a period of over twenty years, a modern equipped factory with every known device for turning out work that is perfect in every detail of construction, and employing none but the best grade of mechanics, we are in a position to take care of your requirements, and if favored with your orders can guarantee prompt shipment.

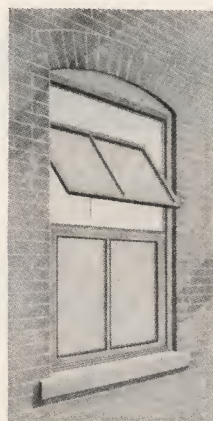
### Hollow Metal Windows



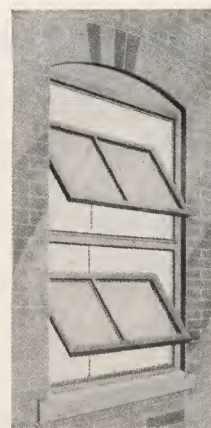
**N<sup>o</sup> 1594**  
Double Stationary



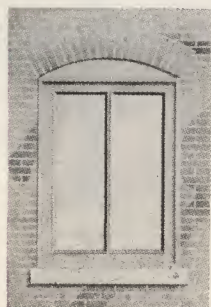
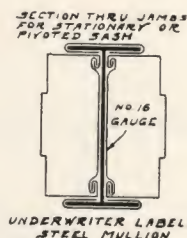
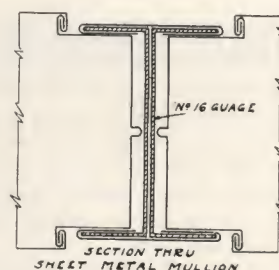
**N<sup>o</sup> 1590**  
Double Hung



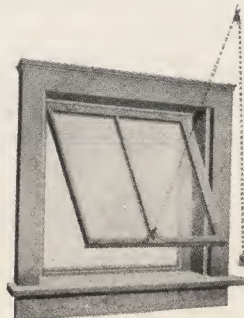
**N<sup>o</sup> 1593**  
Standard Pivoted



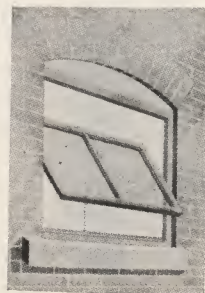
**N<sup>o</sup> 1592**  
Double Pivoted



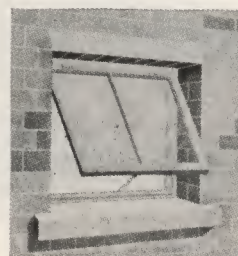
**N<sup>o</sup> 1494**  
Single Stationary



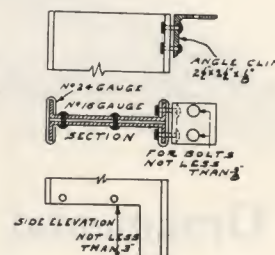
**N<sup>o</sup> 1499**  
Single Hinged  
(to open in)



**N<sup>o</sup> 1492**  
Single Pivoted



**N<sup>o</sup> 1495**  
Single Hinged  
(to open out)

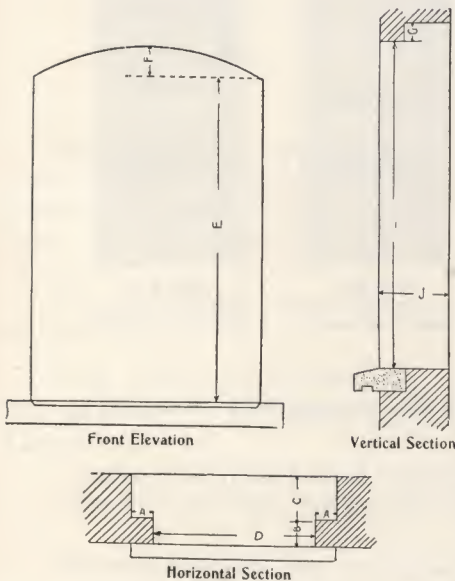




## Information Necessary to Quote Prices.

Send plans and specifications or a schedule of window openings, stating type of window and number of each required.

In measuring openings, (especially in old buildings) give dimensions as per illustration here shown.



### GLASS.

Must be  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. wire glass and each light must not exceed 720 square inches exposure.

Height of a single light must not exceed 48 in.

Rough or ribbed glass being the least expensive, is commonly used.

The size of light governs the cost of polished plate wire glass.

By glazing the upper sash with rough and the lower sash with polished wire glass, a saving can be made and good results obtained.

Glass is always shipped separately, sash are never glazed at the factory.

### HARDWARE.

Approved hardware must be used and is always included in prices. Plain bar sash lifts are furnished unless special design is desired. Sectional sash weights must be used on account of size of pockets. Chains are of galvanized Steel.

## Rules and Requirements of the National Board of Underwriters.

Size of single openings must not exceed 5 ft. 0 in. x 10 ft. 0 in. or 10 ft. 0 in. x 5 ft. 0 in. openings 10 ft. 0 in. x 5 ft. 0 in. must be divided into two or more windows with mullions reinforced at factory.

Openings wider than 5 ft. 0 in. must be provided with No. 16 gauge steel mullions.

Operative Single Sash Windows must not be over 5 ft. 0 in. x 5 ft. 0 in.

Stationary Sash 6 ft. 0 in. x 6 ft. 0 in.

For opening in walls having Moderate Exposure Multiple Sash Windows—Double Hung, Counter-Balance, Pivoted, and Stationary types are approved up to 6 ft. 0 in. x 10 ft. 0 in. and for openings having Light Exposure, same are approved up to 7 ft. 0 in. x 10 ft. 0 in. but must be of special construction.

Consult Local Inspection Bureau regarding classification of Approved Window to be used.

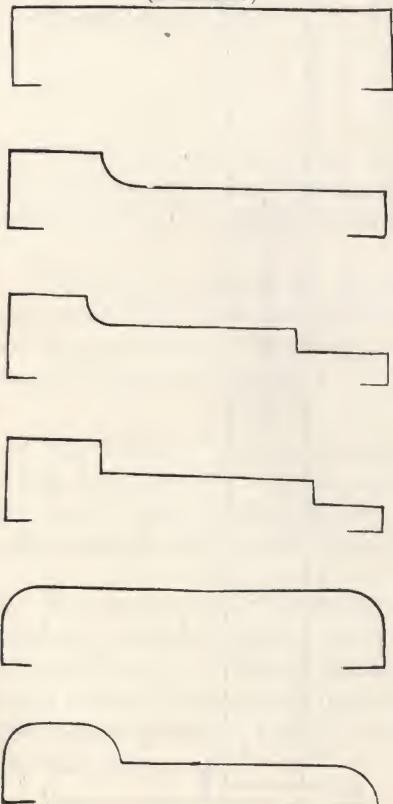
Exposed surface of Lights of Glass for Moderate Exposures not to exceed 720 and for Light Exposure 1250 square inches, or 54 inches in either direction.

Sills must be reinforced with concrete before frames are set in Wall.

Material of No. 24 U. S. Galvanized Steel or 20 ounce cold rolled Copper must be used for Frames and Sash.

## FRAMES, TRIM AND MOULDS FOR KALAMEIN DOORS.

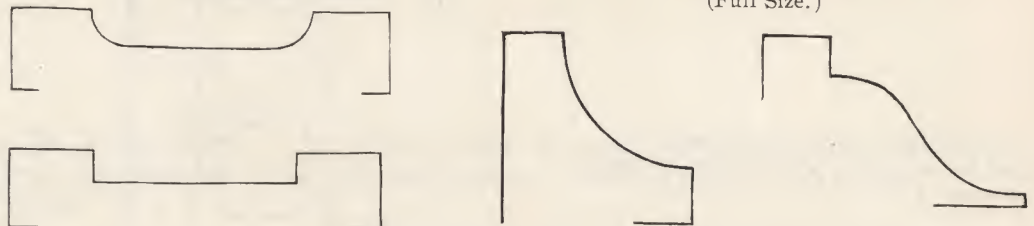
### Trim. (Half Size)



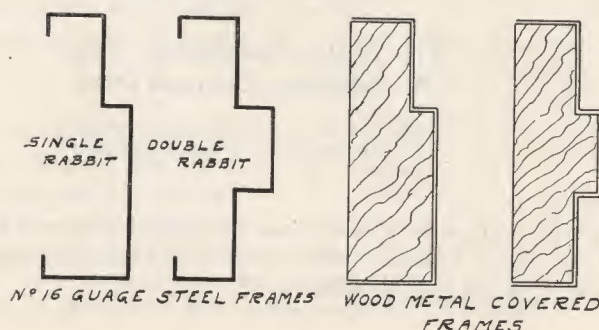
Trim and Panel Moulds are not confined to the profiles shown here.

### Panel Moulds.

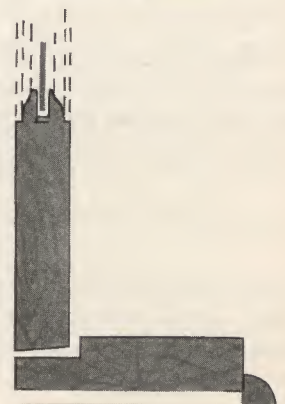
(Full Size.)



### Frames.



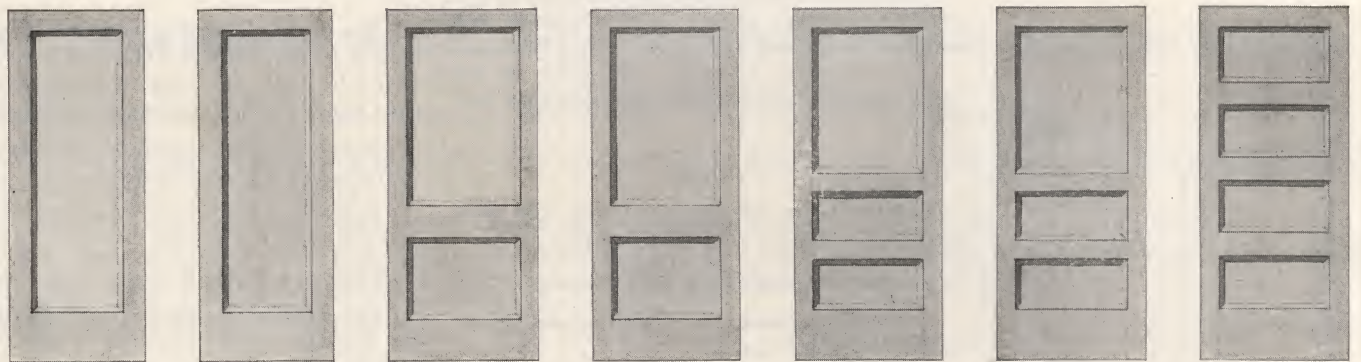
### Section of Door Frame.





# "Edmanco" Metal Clad Fire Doors. (Kalamein Doors.)

FIG. 1250



- Type G** Single Panel Door with Glass Panel.
- Type M** Single Panel Door with Metal Panel.
- Type GM** Two Panel Door: lower panel solid metal; upper panel glass.
- Type M2** Two Panel Door: both panels solid metal.
- Type GM2** Three Panel Door: two solid metal panels, upper panel glass.
- Type M3** Three Panel Door: solid metal panels.
- Type M4** Four Panel Door: solid metal panels.

We ordinarily furnish Commercial Doors, but we can also furnish labeled doors.

**Construction**—Labeled 2-inch doors are constructed of two thicknesses of  $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch white pine with a center core of  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch asbestos building board, all firmly secured together.

**Panels**—The asbestos board reinforces the panels. Doors are made with from one to seven panels.

**Covering**—Galvanized Sheet Steel, No. 26 gauge.

**Finish**—Plain Galvanized or primed one coat.

**Metal Frames**—Underwriters labeled No. 16 gauge steel frames and sills for use at openings in corridor and room partitions and at openings not exceeding 6 feet wide by 8 feet high, in enclosure to vertical shafts.

**Wood Frames**—Metal covered  $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch wood frames can be furnished.

**Hardware**—Will be applied to doors if delivered to factory. Doors should be hung with not less than three  $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hinges.

**Use**—The doors with solid or wire glass panels are intended for use at openings in corridor or room partitions and fire escapes. The doors with solid panels only are intended for use in openings not exceeding 6 feet 0 inches by 8 feet 0 inches in enclosures to vertical shafts where swinging doors may be employed.

**Size of Wire Glass in Labeled Doors**—Interior door, glass 1260 square inch exposure; exterior door, glass 720 square inch exposure.

For frames, trim, panel moulds, etc., used in connection with Kalamein Doors, see page 23.

Where basement garages are used it is necessary to install Vapor-proof Doors between the garage and the basement.

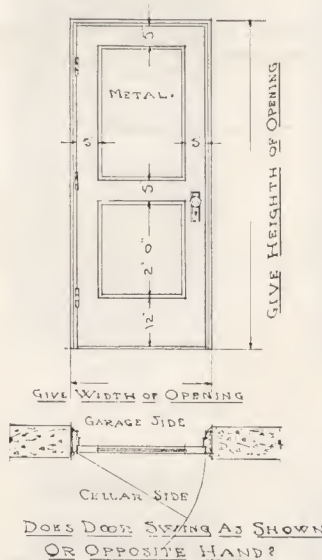
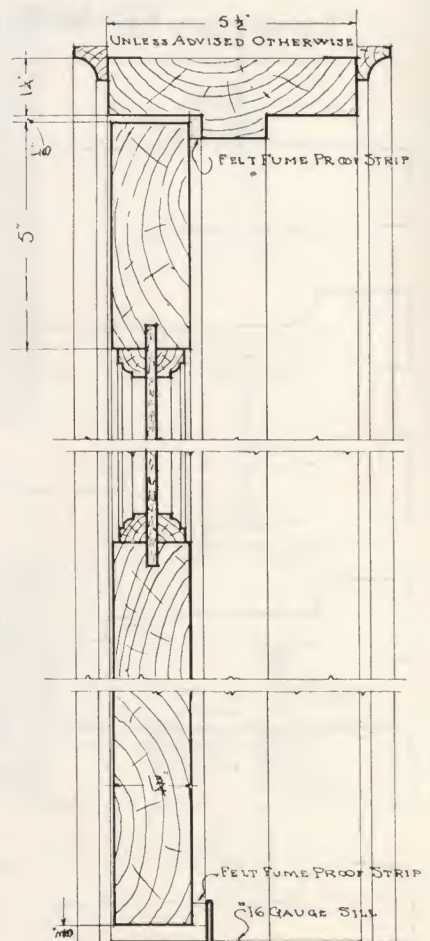


Fig. 1520—Fumeproof, Type A—Edmanco Covered Door.

Fireproof, fumeproof, complies with Cincinnati Building Code requirements.

Made with cores of non-resinous wood, covered with No. 24 gauge Kalamein Iron, provided with No. 16 gauge sill,  $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ " fumeproof felt strip, frame, trim and hardware. The doors will be delivered ready to erect.





## Asbestos-Metal Fireproof Doors.

This photographic reproduction shows a typical installation of an Edwards TEMCO Asbestos-Metal Door, and Standard Hardware.

The Door closes automatically in case of fire.

These Doors are labeled and approved by The Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.,

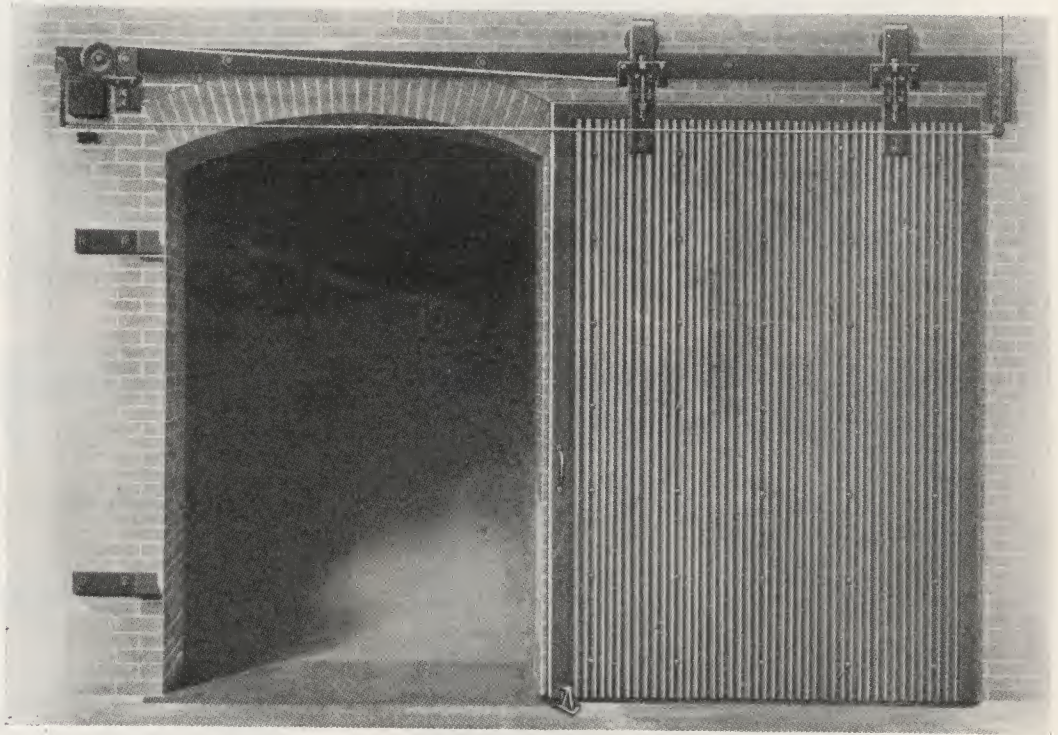


Fig. 1254



TEMCO Fire Doors are labeled by the Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., for openings not to exceed 120 square feet in area with neither dimension exceeding 12 feet.

Openings in fire walls are fitted with single or double doors according to the requirements of the Inspection Bureau having jurisdiction. Openings in stair and elevator enclosures require single doors.

The TEMCO door is mounted on a horizontal track and overlaps the opening at sides and top. It is operated by means of a handle, and is equipped with a positive automatic closing device actuated by a fusible release.

The door proper consists of a heavy angle frame and galvanized corrugated sheets, constituting a double wall with asbestos between. The corrugations on one side are vertical, on the other side horizontal, thus providing maximum stiffness. The sheets are held in place by corrugated binding bars and through bolts.

TEMCO doors are made of fireproof materials throughout—steel and asbestos. No wood to rot, warp or char.

TEMCO doors are made of heavy gauge, heavily galvanized corrugated sheets, with asbestos between. They are easy to operate, absolutely fireproof.

TEMCO doors are easy to repair in case of accidental damage. Their sectional construction makes it easy to replace any damaged part. This is not possible with tinclad wood doors, or other types of metal doors.

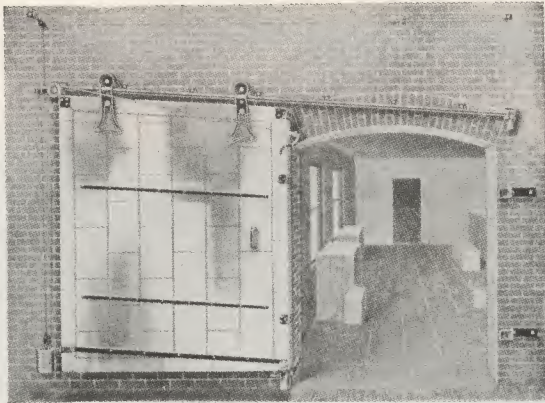
TEMCO doors are positive in operation, and are a protection in fact as well as in name, against the severest fires.

TEMCO is the best protection on the market at low cost.

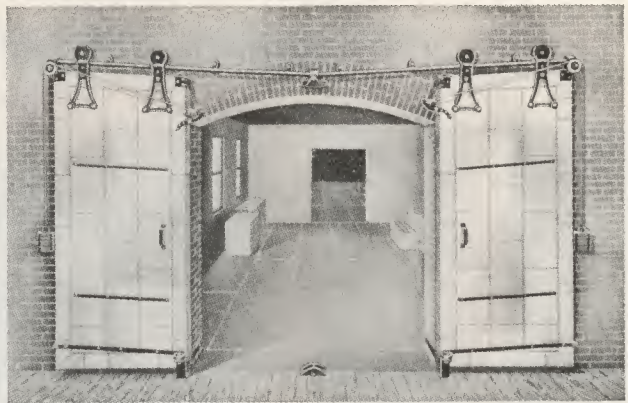
*Note:* At slight additional cost we will furnish doors made of *Pure Iron* corrugated sheets with *Extra Heavy* pure zinc coating. This adds greatly to the life of the doors. Ask us for prices on this specification.



## Sliding Fire Doors and Hardware



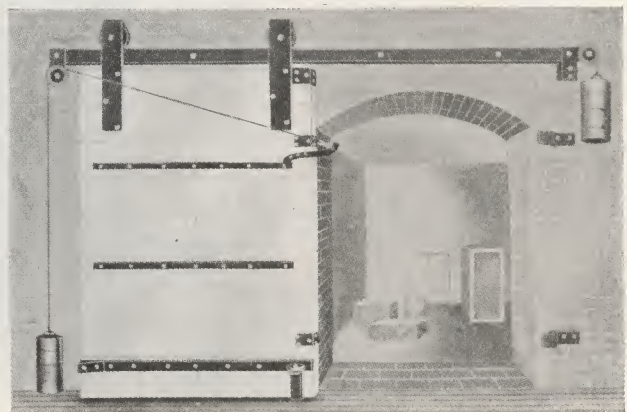
GRAVITY SLIDING TYPE DOOR  
(Incline track)



GRAVITY DOUBLE SLIDING TYPE DOOR  
(Incline track)



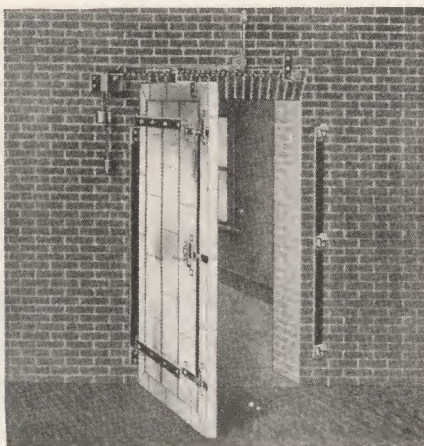
LEVEL TRACK DROP BRACKET TYPE DOOR



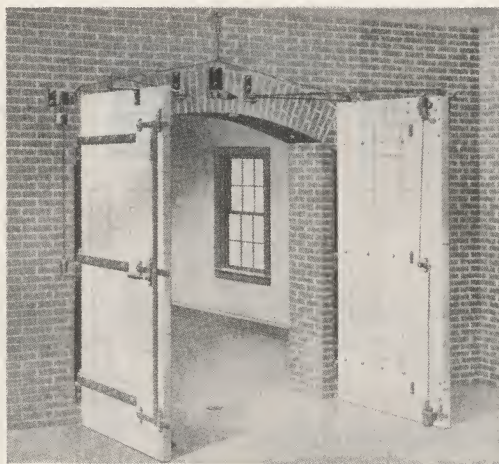
LEVEL TRACK SLIDING TYPE DOOR

[Fig. 1253

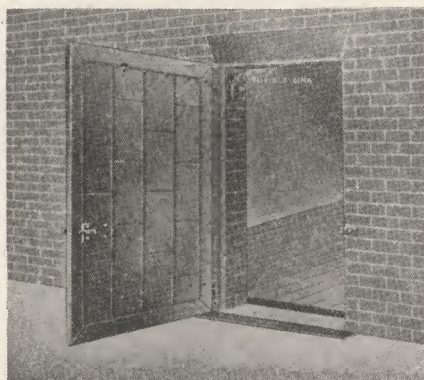
## Swinging Fire Doors and Hardware



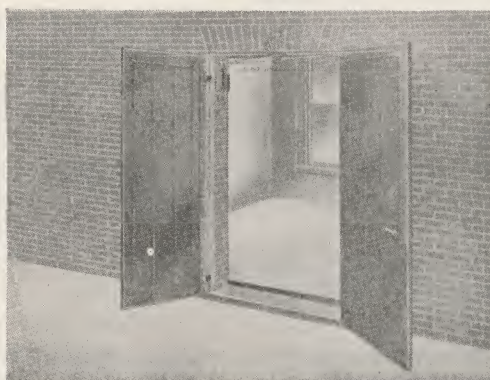
Overlap Swing Door with Hardware



Overlap Double Swing Doors.



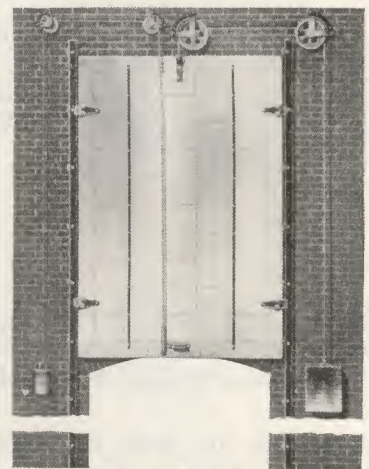
Flush Swing Doors and Hardware.



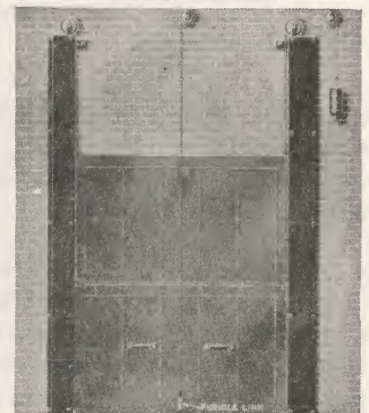
Double Flush Swing Door.

Fig. 1253

## Vertical Fire Doors



Vertical Slide Door



Double Vertical Slide Door



### Cross Sectional View of Openings Showing Application of Overlap and Flush Standard Tin-Clad Fire Doors



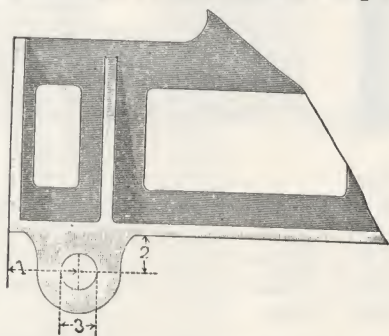
Plan of Lap Door.

The above illustrates an overlap door with swing fixtures. Unless otherwise specified it is understood that doors are  $2\frac{5}{8}$  inches thick.

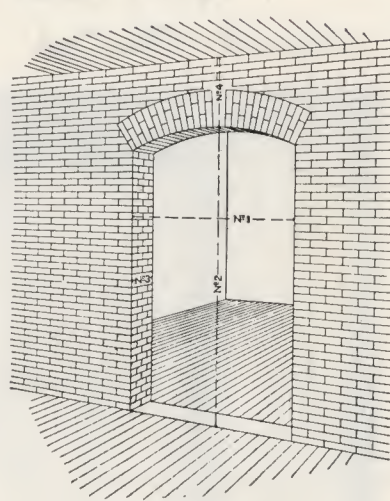


Plan of Flush Door.

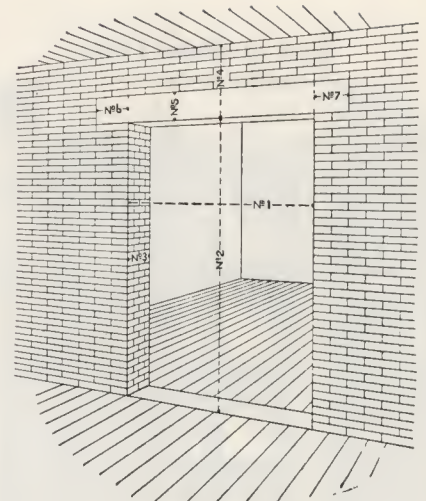
The above illustrates a flush door with swing fixtures.



\* Give data called for in this illustration if pin or eye blocks are already set.



Sketch No. 1



Sketch No. 2

- Measurement No. 1. Width of opening.  
 " No. 2. Height of opening.  
 " No. 3. Thickness of wall.  
 " No. 4. Headroom (from under side of lintel).  
 " No. 5. Height of lintel.  
 " No. 6. Extension of lintel to left.  
 " No. 7. Extension of lintel to right.

#### Give Material of Lintel.

Do doors lap more or less than four inches?

State whether doors and hardware are both wanted, or hardware only.

If thickness of wall is given, we will consider it an order for wall bolts.

Give thickness of doors.

### Headroom Required for Gravity Slide Doors.

ARCHED TOP OPENINGS		FLAT TOP OPENINGS	
Width of Opening	Headroom Required	Width of Opening	Headroom Required
3 ft. 0 in.	1 ft. 5 in.	3 ft. 0 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
4 ft. 0 in.	1 ft. 6 in.	4 ft. 0 in.	1 ft. 7 $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
5 ft. 0 in.	1 ft. 7 in.	5 ft. 0 in.	1 ft. 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
6 ft. 0 in.	1 ft. 8 in.	6 ft. 0 in.	1 ft. 10 $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
7 ft. 0 in.	1 ft. 9 in.	7 ft. 0 in.	1 ft. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
8 ft. 0 in.	1 ft. 10 in.	8 ft. 0 in.	2 ft. 1 in.
9 ft. 0 in.	1 ft. 11 in.	9 ft. 0 in.	2 ft. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.
10 ft. 0 in.	2 ft. 0 in.	10 ft. 0 in.	2 ft. 3 in.
11 ft. 0 in.	2 ft. 1 in.	11 ft. 0 in.	2 ft. 5 in.
12 ft. 0 in.	2 ft. 2 in.	12 ft. 0 in.	2 ft. 6 $\frac{3}{8}$ in.

Headroom required for Level Slide Doors, 1 ft. 2 in.

Headroom required for Reversed Level Slide Doors, 6 in.

Headroom required for Vertical Slide Doors, 6 in. more than twice the height of the opening.

Headroom required for Double Vertical Slide Doors, 6 in. more than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times the height of the opening.

### Headroom Required for Gravity Double Slide Doors.

Width of Opening	Headroom Required
4 ft. 0 in.	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
5 ft. 0 in.	16 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
6 ft. 0 in.	17 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.
7 ft. 0 in.	17 $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
8 ft. 0 in.	18 in.
9 ft. 0 in.	18 $\frac{3}{8}$ in.
10 ft. 0 in.	18 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.
11 ft. 0 in.	19 $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
12 ft. 0 in.	19 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.

### Directions for Hanging Doors with Standard Slide Fixtures.

Set up the door at the opening, so that it will lap an equal amount on each side of the doorway, placing beneath the door three-eighths ( $\frac{3}{8}$ ) of an inch blocking, being sure that the front edge of the door is plumb. Apply front top binder to track in proper position, put a strip one-fourth ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) inch thick on top of door, place track upon this in the position that it will occupy when door is hung.

Mark on the wall the points where the bolts will come, through these points making X mark so that center can be maintained after beginning to drill. Bolt up track and place hangers upon same, putting them about eight inches from edges of the doors, the position being determined somewhat by the width of the door, and mark on the door for the bolt holes.

In drilling holes in tin covered doors it is advisable to use a twist drill wood bit, it being far better than a worm bit for this purpose.

When the hangers are attached to the door, slide it back to the full width of the opening, and then attach the rear bumper, tightening up the bolt that passes through the pulley wheel, this bolt acting as a binding bolt.

Close the door and attach the lower binder to the wall a little out of the perpendicular line, sufficiently so, that the blow of the door will be taken on the top binder and not on the lower one.

The guide roll should be placed so that the door will slide freely until the wedge at the rear edge of the door comes to the wheel, the object of this wedge being to force the door back against the wall, when the door is fully closed. Attach the link finger so that it will be constantly exposed when the door is open, as shown in illustration.

The half open chafe strip is attached to the rear side of the door at the same incline as the top of the door, about one-third of distance from bottom to top of door.

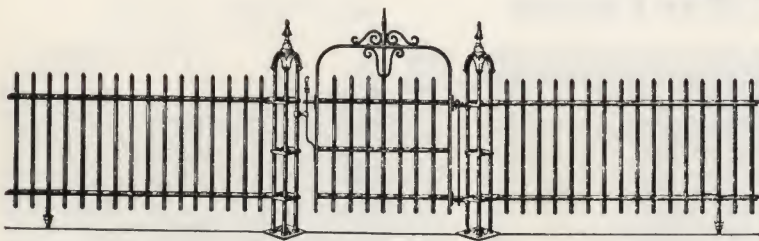
**Note 1**—In putting up Level Slide Doors, the same directions will be used, excepting that the track is level, and the track is made long enough, so that the sheave wheel which takes the chain is attached beyond the front binder.

**Note 2**—Reversed Level Slide Doors are hung in a manner similar to the other fixtures, except that the track is outside of the door, and therefore the door cannot be used as a guide for placing it in position. The track, however, should be placed level, and as high up as is permitted by the arms which support the track.

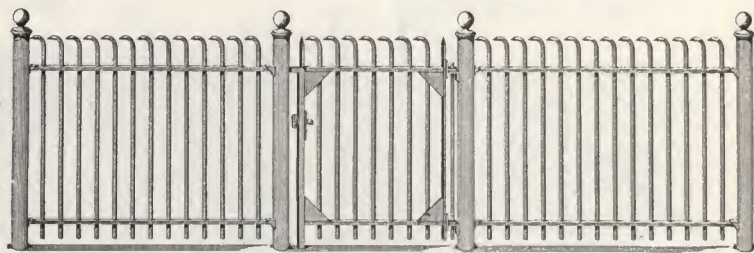


## Iron Fences

Height 37, 42 or 48 inches.



No. 045— $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch square or round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.  
 No. 046— $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch square or round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.  
 No. 047— $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch square or round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.



No. S198A— $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch square pickets,  $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails, 48, 54, 60, 72 inches high  
 No. S199A— $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch square pickets,  $2 \times \frac{3}{8}$ -inch channel rails, 48, 54, 60, 72 inches high  
 No. S200A— $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch square pickets,  $2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{8}$ -inch channel rails, 60, 72, 84, 96 inches high  
 Posts No. S18A—Gate No. S5A.



No. 055— $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.



No. 07— $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.  
 No. 08— $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.



No. 057— $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.



No. 09— $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.  
 No. 010— $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.



No. 013— $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.  
 No. 017— $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.



No. 023— $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.  
 No. 024— $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.  
 No. 025— $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.



No. 020— $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.  
 No. 021— $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.  
 No. 022— $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.



No. 026— $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.  
 No. 027— $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.  
 No. 028— $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ -inch channel rails.



No. 0162— $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.  
 No. 0163— $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.



No. S227A— $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch square pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch 3 rib channel rails, 36 inches high.  
 No. S228A— $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch square pickets,  $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch 3 rib channel rails, 36 inches high.  
 No. S229A— $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch square pickets,  $2 \times \frac{3}{8}$ -inch 3 rib channel rails, 36 inches high.  
 No. S230A—1-inch square pickets,  $2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{8}$ -inch 4 rib channel rails, 36 inches high.  
 Gate No. S44A—Long and Short Newell's No. S44A.

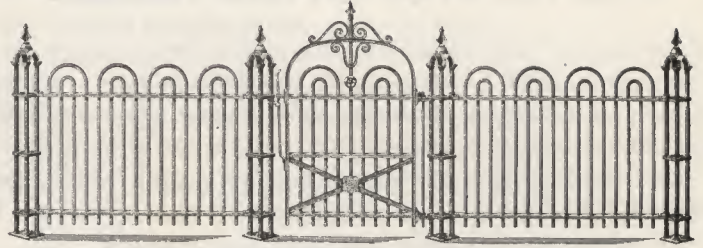


## Iron Fences

Height 37, 42, or 48 inches.



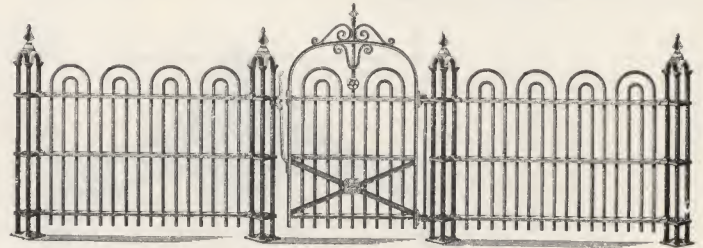
No. 079—Long pickets,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch square; short pickets,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch square;  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.  
No. 080—Long pickets,  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch square; short pickets,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch square;  $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.



No. 011— $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.  
No. 012— $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.



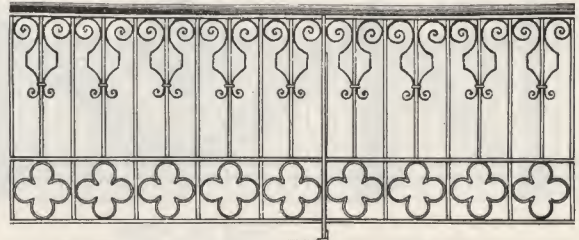
No. 094— $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.  
No. 095— $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.  
No. 096— $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.



No. 013— $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.  
No. 014— $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.



No. 061— $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.  
No. 062— $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.  
No. 063— $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.  
No. 064— $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch round pickets,  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ -inch channel rails.



ORNAMENTAL BALCONY RAILING, 32 INCHES HIGH

No. 0510— $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch square pickets, scrolls  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch  $\times$   $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch.  
No. 0511— $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch square pickets, scrolls  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch  $\times$   $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch.

## Iron Fence, Gates, Posts, Etc.



Scrolls,  
Wrought Iron  
Spears,  
Malleable Iron

Walk Gate No. S54A

3 feet 6 inches and 4 feet wide.

Drive Gate No. S54A

Standard widths 10, 12 and 14 feet.

Walk Gate S54A

3 feet 6 inches and 4 feet wide.



Walk Gate No. S50A

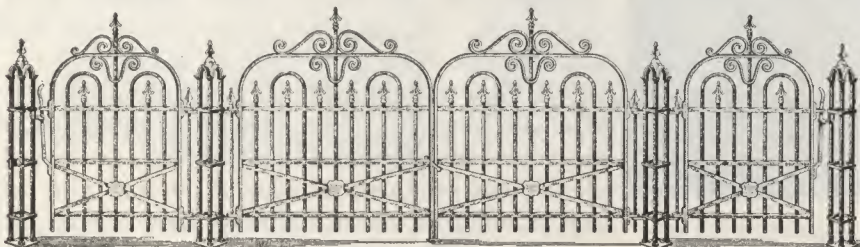
3 feet 6 inches and 4 feet wide.

Drive Gate No. S50A

Standard widths 10, 12 and 14 feet.

Walk Gate No. S50A

3 feet 6 inches and 4 feet wide.

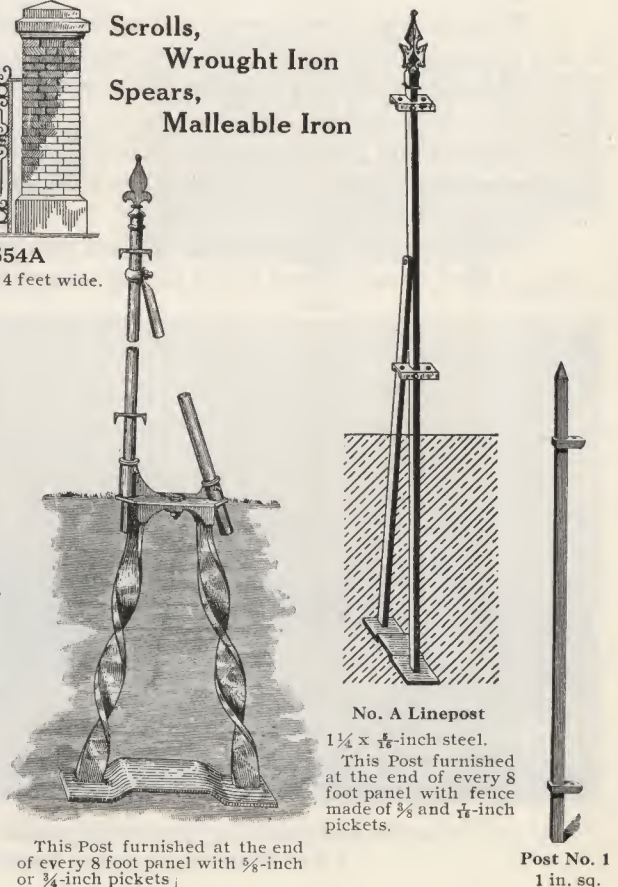


Walk Gate No. S2A

Drive Gate No. S11A

POSTS No. 2

Walk Gate No. S2A



No. A Linepost

$1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{8}$ -inch steel.

This Post furnished at the end of every 8 foot panel with fence made of  $\frac{3}{8}$  and  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pickets.

This Post furnished at the end of every 8 foot panel with  $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch or  $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pickets.

Post No. 1  
1 in. sq.



## What Our Price on Fence Includes.

Our price on fence includes all line posts (which is the post that occurs at end of each panel) with iron foundations or base, as shown in catalog. Iron braces, adjustable center support under each long panel of fence, all rail connections, bolts, and one coat of black paint.

Gate and gate posts, end and corner posts are charged for extra and measured in line of fence. It is only necessary to have our Nos. 1 or 2 or other posts at gates, although some prefer them at corners.

Spaces of the gate and posts are measured in with the fence, and the gate and posts charged for extra.

## Directions for Taking Measurements of Fence.

When taking measurements and making diagram, always stand on sidewalk and face the house or lot to be fenced from the outside.

Begin at one corner of the lot and measure to the center of the gate, then from the center of the gate to the opposite corner. If fence extends around the corner, give length from corner to where fence ends.

Always make a mark on diagram to indicate the side gate hinges to. Gates hinged to right hand posts are most convenient. If fence is on a grade, state how much, and where the grade begins and ends, marking high and low points. If level, mention it being level.

If fence is wanted curved or recessed at gateway, give the radius of same. On page 33 we show how diagrams are to be made, and if our directions are carried out, mistakes will be avoided. If recess is not wanted at gateways, draw a straight line, but in every case measure to center of gate, making diagram on back of order blank. Do not send any diagram on separate slips as these are liable to be lost.



Walk Gate No. S65A

Arch No. S28A  
Drive Gate No. S65A

We can furnish a great many different Ornamented Arches and Drive Gates.

Standard widths, 10 feet, 12 feet and 14 feet between posts.

## Directions for Measuring Fence on Stone Wall or Coping

When taking measurements and making diagram, always stand on the sidewalk, facing the house or lot to be fenced. Begin at one corner, giving lengths of stone or wall from end of coping or wall to the gate.

Then give width of gate between the wall or coping. Then give length from end of coping or wall at gate to the opposite end of the lot.

Measure and give drop on both sides of gateway, and state if there is stone or earth at bottom of drop. If there is not room for gate to swing inside, mention it, as our walk gates open both in and out, and are self-closing. We can make them to swing but one way if desired.

Always make a diagram of coping, and give us an end view and size of same, both width and height. If there is no drop in coping at gate, measure from end of coping to center of gate, and mention no drop in gate.



No. 0315--Double Drive Gate; 10 feet wide between posts  
A Very Neat and Substantial Pattern

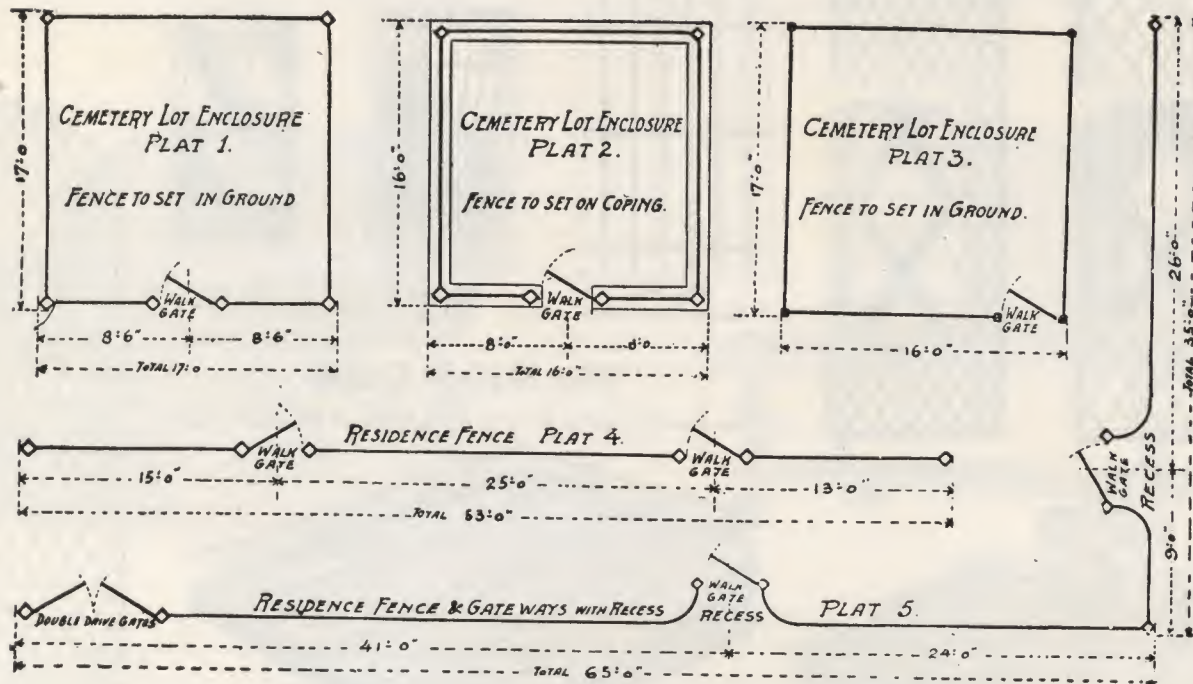
If coping extends around the corner, measure to outside, and by giving size of coping, we can make our own calculation where to set post. If coping or wall is on a grade, state how much, and mark high and low points where grade begins and ends. If coping is level, mention level.

If coping or wall at gateways are curved or recessed, bend a heavy wire to fit center of coping exactly, making it exactly the length of the part to be curved or recessed. Lay this wire on paper, and mark it with a lead pencil, showing which is the end of the coping, and send the paper to us with the order.

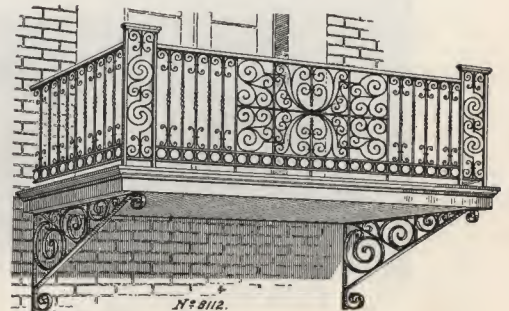
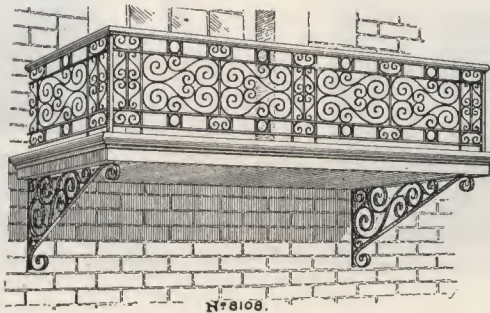
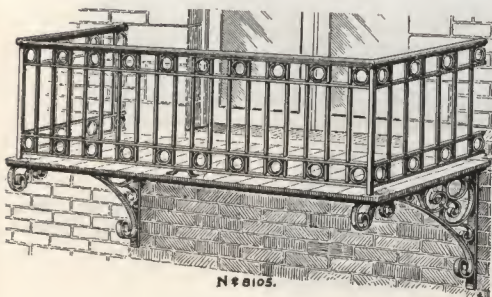
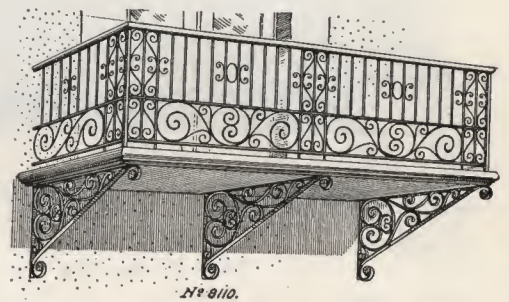
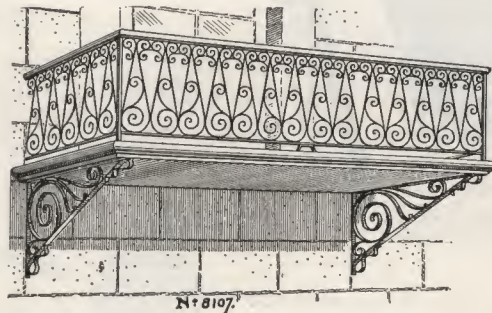
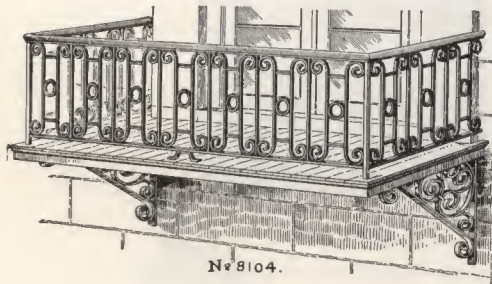
Always make a mark on diagram to indicate the side gate hinges to. Gates hinged to righthand posts are more convenient. If gates are to be hinged to stone posts, send us a drawing of the post with height and size of post, so we will know how to hinge same; also give us the correct measurement between posts.



DIAGRAM—Examine these Diagrams carefully and see how measurements are to be taken



In taking measurements always face the lot or house



In addition to the designs shown, we make a number of different sizes and designs, and we can also make special designs according to your drawings and specifications.



## Factory Window and Skylight Guards

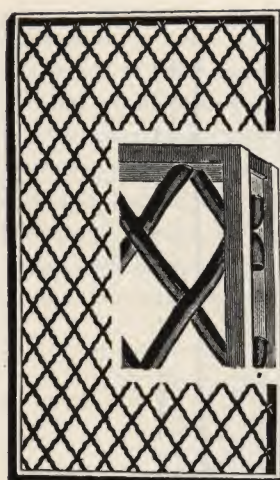


Fig. 578—Channel-Iron Frame.

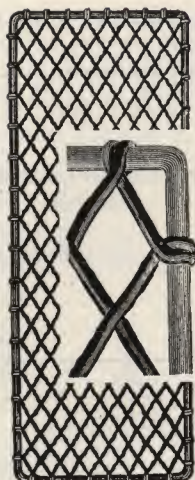
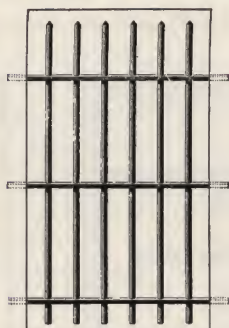
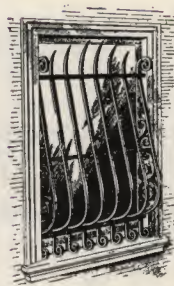
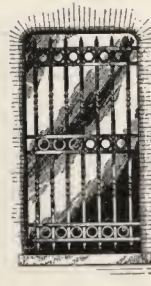


Fig. 579—Round Iron Frame.

Fig. 565  
Wrought Iron GuardFig. 566  
Ornamental Window GuardsFig. 567  
Ornamental Window Guards

### Wire Skylight Guards

We can furnish guards for any of our various types of Skylights.

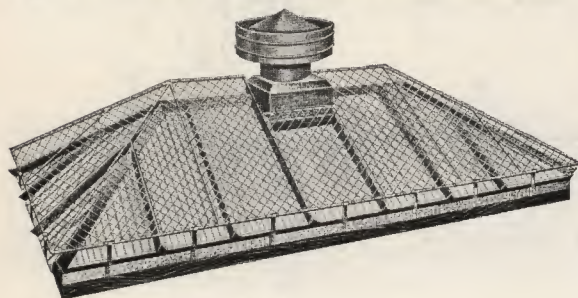


Fig. 496

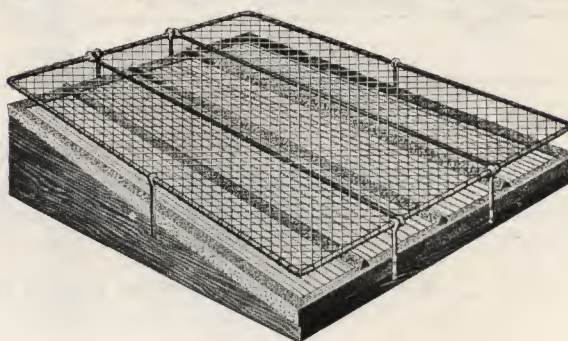
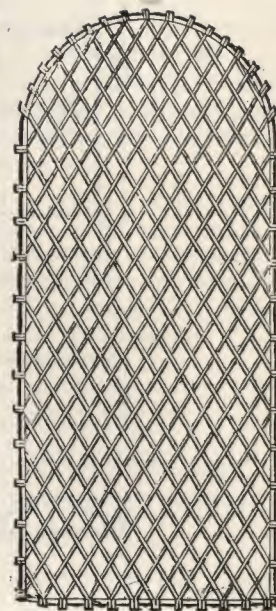
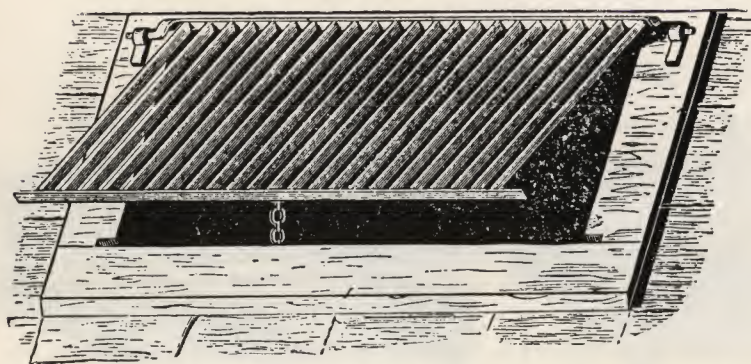


Fig. 497

Fig. 577  
Round Iron Frames

### Grating Used in Place of Doors.



No. 024

No. 024—Made of  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ -inch bars. No. 025—Made of  $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}$ -inch bars.  
State whether hinges are to fasten in stone or wood.

### Flush Sidewalk Door—Double Leaf.

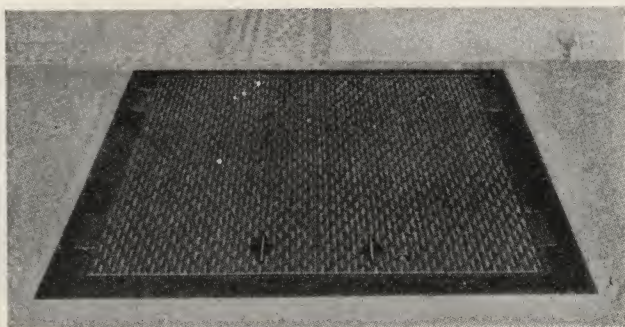


Fig. 1240—Closed.

Complies with all city regulations. No obstructions to stub your toes.  
Frame cast in one solid piece. Wrought steel doors—entire surface checkered—water drain and outlet under leaves.

### Flush Sidewalk Door—Single Leaf.

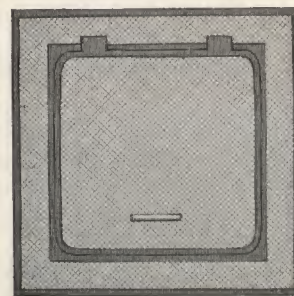


Fig. 1241—Closed.

Made with Solid, Ventilated or Illuminated Cover.

### Self-Locking, Burglar-Proof Coal Chute.

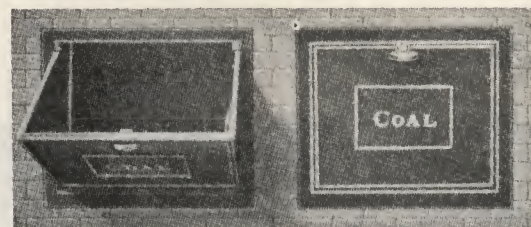


Fig. 1242

Practical and sensible. Locks automatically on inside when hopper is closed. Also has independent outside locking device operated only with special key furnished.

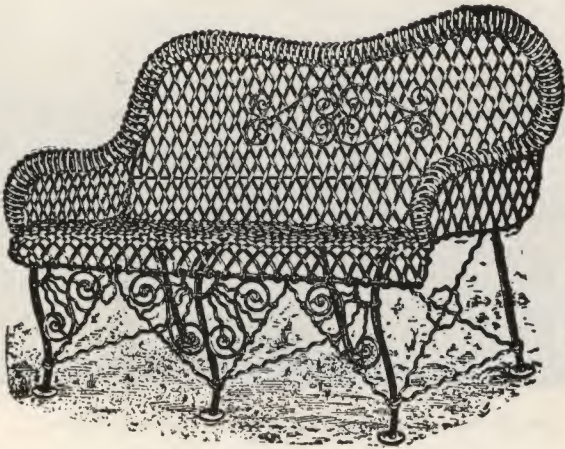
#### Standard Sizes:

Size.	Wall Opening Necessary.
"A"	21 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. wide—16 in. high.
"D"	25 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide—21 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. high.
"G"	32 in. wide—24 in. high.



**No. 032. Wire Settee**

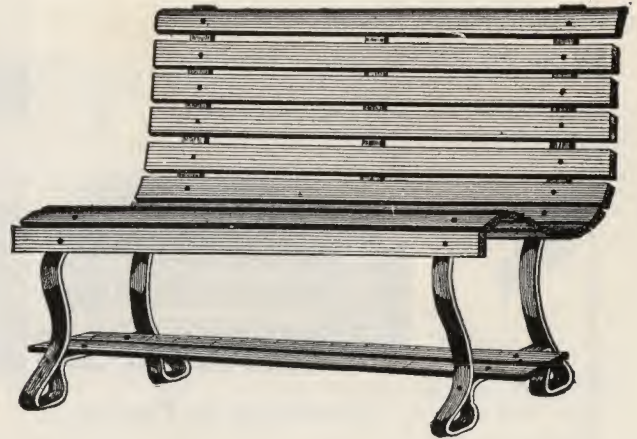
Galvanized—Made 36 and 50 Inches Long



Here is an all steel galvanized wire settee, artistically designed—very attractive in appearance and exceedingly comfortable. Just the thing for porch or lawn as it blends harmoniously with those surroundings.

**No. 031. Ash Steel Settee**

Five Feet Long



This settee is made with a view of pleasing those who do not want an iron or wire settee. The seat and back are wood (ash), legs iron and is painted green. A good, strong, comfortable settee, first class in every respect and at a very reasonable price.

**Iron Reservoir Flower Vases.**

100 Styles and Sizes.

The two illustrations on this page merely serve to give you an idea of the beauty of design and workmanship which are distinctive features of every one of the many Iron Reservoir Flower Vases comprising the extensive Edwards line.



No. 035

Height, 26 inches; diameter of Vase, 22 inches; width, including handles, 30 inches; base, 14 inches square; capacity of reservoir, 1½ gallons.

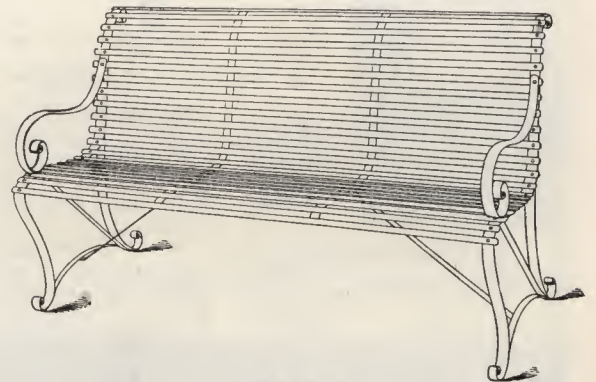
**Steel Settee**

Fig. 1242



No. 038

Height, 20 inches; diameter of Vase, 22 inches; capacity of reservoir, 1½ gallons.



# THE EDWARDS MANUFACTURING CO.

Fig. 572—Wire Sign with Galvanized Iron Block Letters.  
We make wire signs of all kinds and description.

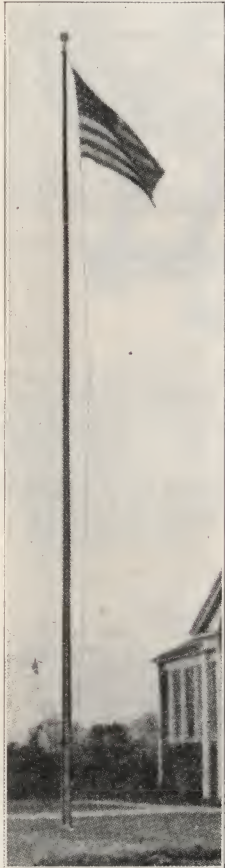


Fig 1002  
Flag Poles. All Sizes.



Edwards Signs and Flag Pole.



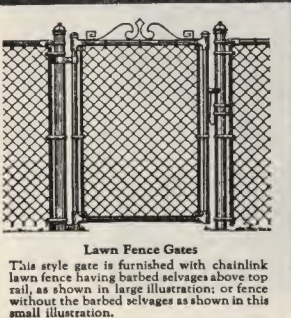
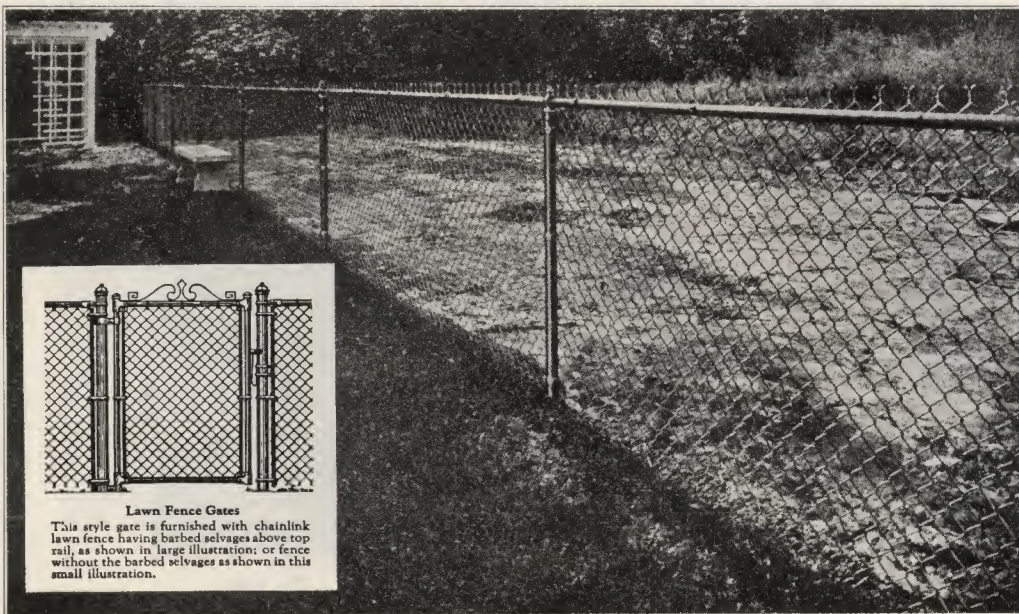
- No. 501  
8½ inches high, 15-inch spread.
- No. 507  
8½ inches high, 12-inch spread.
- No. 500  
13 inches high, 30-inch spread.
- No. 510  
15 inches high, 45-inch spread.



We can furnish Steamboat Railings such as the one shown.



Flag Poles furnished for the Cincinnati, Ball Park.



**Lawn Fence Gates**  
This style gate is furnished with chainlink lawn fence having barbed selvages above top rail, as shown in large illustration; or fence without the barbed selvages as shown in this small illustration.

Fig. 571—Chain Link Fencing.

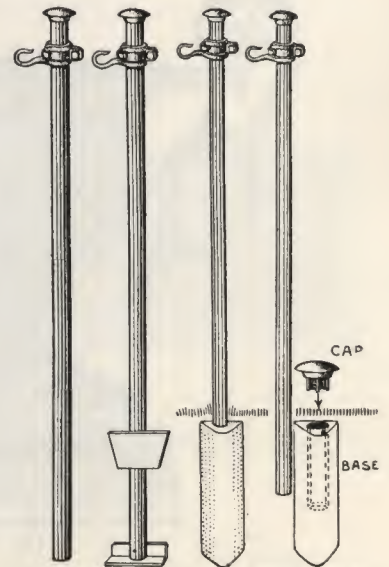


Fig 1003      Fig. 1004  
Clothes Poles.





MOVING-PICTURE-THEATRE

Fig. 1305

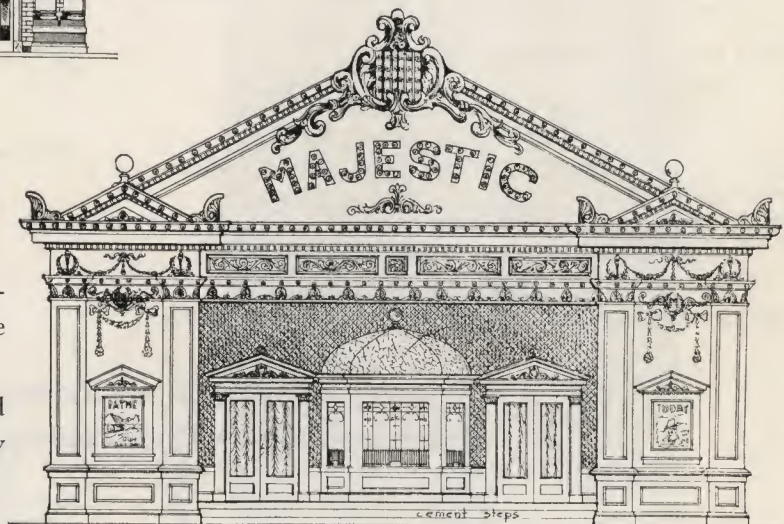
A handsome building draws trade and is always considered a substantial evidence of prosperity, and is a source of gratification to the owner.

We make fronts suitable for any building. Send dimensions and we will design a special front for you, any carpenter or tinner can erect them easily and quickly.

## Stamped Sheet Metal Fronts

We show only a few designs, but are prepared to execute any style desired.

If you have an old building that does not look well, it will pay you to remodel it and put on one of our fine modern fronts.



On this page we show only a few of the various designs that can be furnished in metal. If you will send us a photograph or drawing showing the present building. We will have our Engineering Department design a new front for you, and we will submit the drawing free of charge. If you do not want the entire front to be of metal, we can design any kind of front you want, with metal cornices and marquises.



This is a very pleasing and artistic design for a theatre front. The entire front, including marquee, imitation brick siding, and cornice, pilasters and coping resembling stone and terra cotta can be made of sheet metal.



## Motion Picture Machine Booth.

We furnish Motion Picture Machine Booths constructed in compliance with the various State Building Codes, and the requirements of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. The requirements vary somewhat.

Frame is usually made of  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4}$ -inch angle iron, spaced 2 ft, on centers, or  $1 \times 1 \times \frac{1}{8}$  angle iron spaced 1 ft. on centers.

Covering, No. 20 gauge galvanized.

Door on Spring Hinges.

Openings, not more than two for each machine.

Ventilator inlets on three sides near floor. Ventilator in roof.

Sizes vary, Single Machine Booth:

Underwriters: 6 x 8 ft., 7 ft. high.

Ohio State Code: 6 x 5 ft., 6 ft. high.

Cincinnati City Code: 6 x 5 ft., 7 ft. high.

Size increased for stereopticons and more machines or search light.

When more than one machine:

Ohio State Code: 6 x 8 ft., 6 ft. high.

Cincinnati City Code: 6 x 8 ft., 7 ft. high.

For each additional machine add 15 sq. ft. floor space.

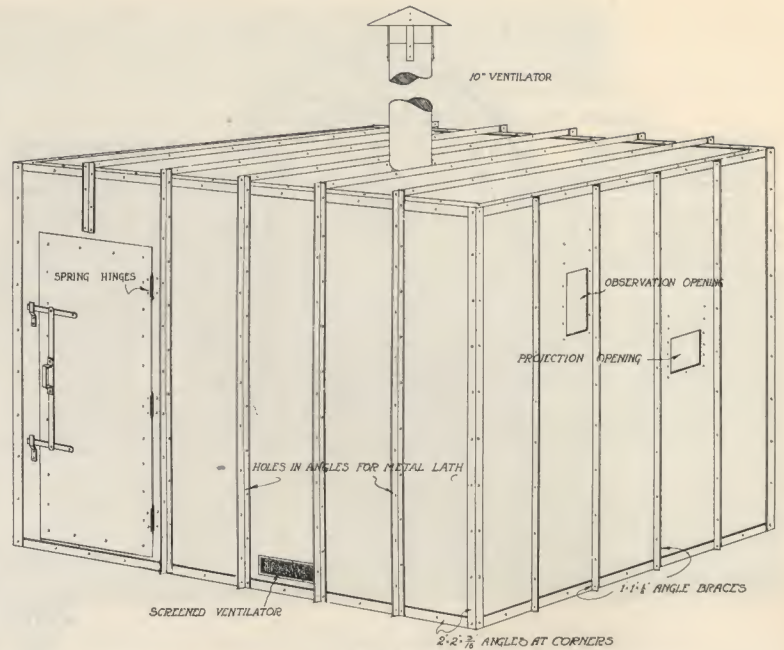


Fig. 1300

Motion Picture Machine Booth.

## Brass Railings.

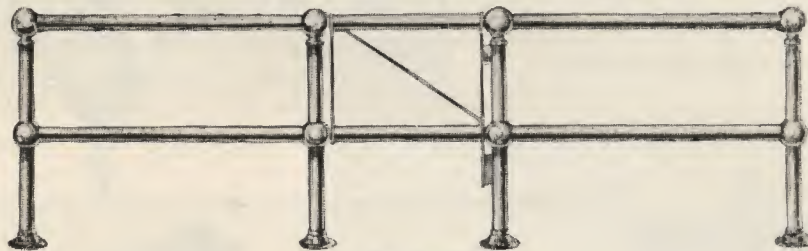


Fig. 1307

## Thresholds.



No. 1293

No. 1294

No. 1295

4", 5" and 6" widths in stock.

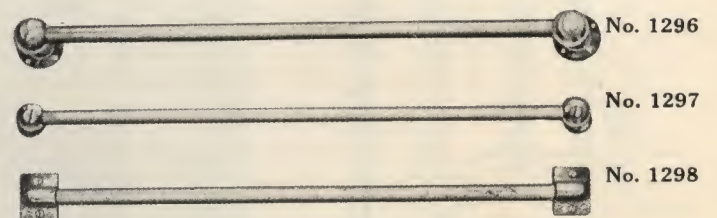
## Kick and Push Plates.



Fig. 1292

## Brass Guards for Windows and Doors.

All sizes  $\frac{3}{8}$ " to 2" diameter, in stock.



No. 1296

No. 1297

No. 1298



## Easel.



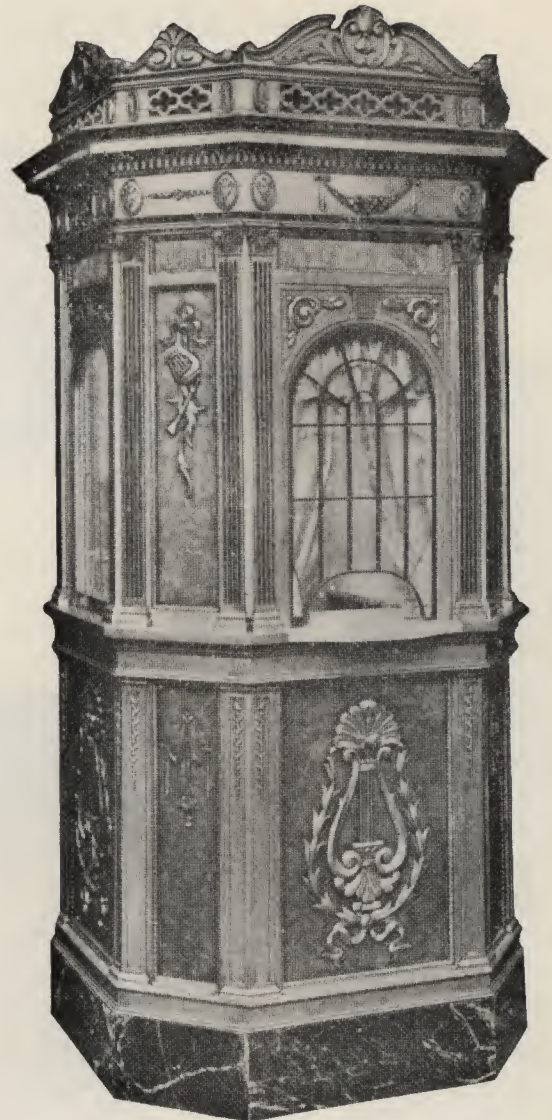
Fig. 1303

One-sheet easel frame, made of white wood, reinforced with angle irons, stout legs and easel attached with jack chains. Doors are closed with two locks and keys. The mitre corners are covered with pressed rosettes. Backed with compo board, finished in gold and blue, or gold and brown.



Fig. 1302

All these ticket boxes are built of solid selected kiln dried wood, well reinforced and used extensively by circuits of theatres where controls of tickets are necessary. The finish of these boxes can be had in antique gold, antique copper or any color desired.



STRAND—Fig. 1301

## Ticket Selling Booths.

All our ticket selling booths are constructed of highest grade materials in design as shown in the illustration.

The equipment of each booth consists of:

- Solid statuary bronze grills,
- Polished plate glass windows,
- 1 1/4 thick marble shelves,
- Two money drawers for change and bills,
- Silk plush curtains with gold fringe and tassels,
- Wired for light, heat and power,
- Large square or round ventilator,
- Electric light fixture,
- Marble base in verdi or any other kind.

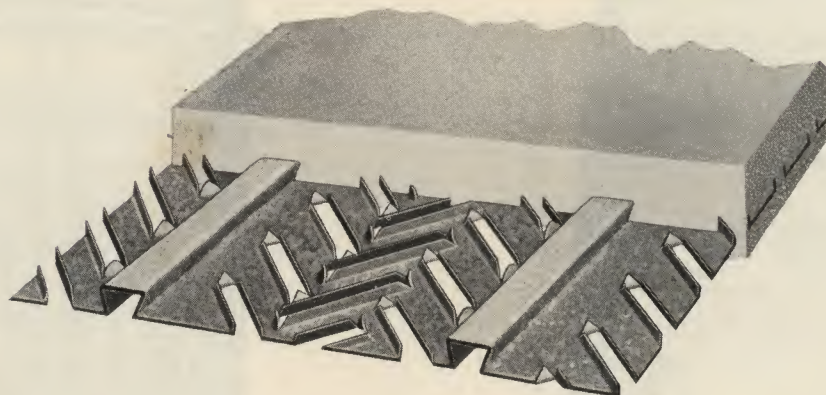
The floors are equipped with trap doors covered with battleship linoleum.

These booths are made in any size as to width and height.



## KEYRIDGE, Metal Lath and Stud.

For Partitions, Floors, Roofs, Etc.



KEYRIDGE, A Metal Lath and Stud Combined.



Fig. 1468—KEYRIDGE

Keyridge is furnished in sheets 24 inches wide and any length up to 12 feet. Made in 24, 26, and 28 gauge.

LIGHT    STRONG    DURABLE









